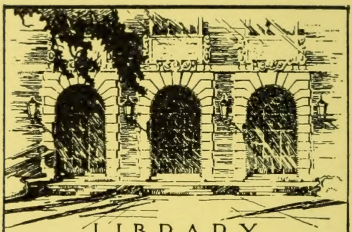

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CATALOGUE

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CATALOGUE

OF

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

1915-16

CANTON, NEW YORK
Published by the University
1915

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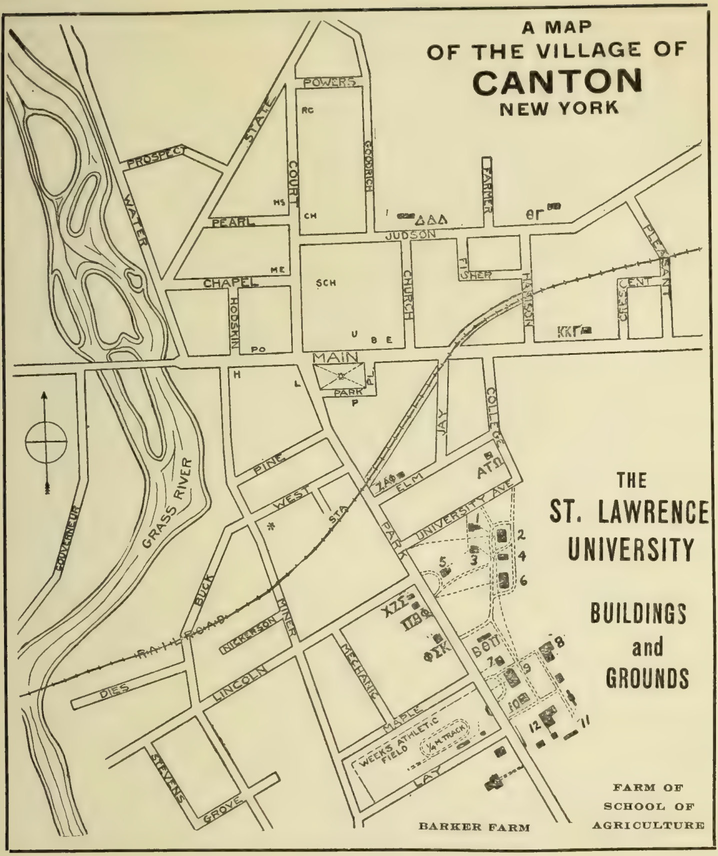
A MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
CANTON
NEW YORK
THE
ST. LAWRENCE
UNIVERSITY
BUILDINGS
and
GROUNDS
FARM OF
SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE
BARKER FARM
POWERS
STATE
PROSPECT
WATER
PEARL
CHAPEL
COURT
GOODRICH
FARMER
JUDSON
FISHER
HARRISON
CHURCH
PLEASANT
CRESCENT
HODSKIN
MAIN
PARK
PL
COLLEGE
JAY
ELM
PINE
WEST
STA
UNIVERSITY AVE
PARK
GRASS RIVER
GOUVERNEUR
BUCK
RAILROAD
DIES
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MINER
LINCOLN
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ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1	Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2	Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3	Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4	Gymnasium
5	President's House
6	Carnegie Hall (Science)
7	U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8	Dairy and Mechanics Building
9	State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10	Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall
11	Various Farm Buildings
12	Animal Husbandry

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B	Baptist Church
C H	St. Lawrence County Court House
E	Grace Episcopal Church
H	Town Hall
H S	Canton High School
L	Benton (Public) Library
M E	Methodist Episcopal Church
P	Presbyterian Church
R C	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch	Kindergarten and Grade School
U	Universalist Church
*	Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

C
Sa 24 & 4
1915/16-1919/20

GENERAL CALENDAR

1915

Sept. 21, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Registration.
Sept. 22, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Registration.
Sept. 27, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 24, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Nov. 29, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 17, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1916

Jan. 3, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 5, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 7, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Apr. 19, Wednesday, First day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 25, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 28, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 8, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.
June 11, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 12, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 12, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 13, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-sixth Commencement—Theological.
June 13, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of the School of Agriculture.
June 13, Tuesday, 5 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 14, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-second Commencement—College.
June 14, Wednesday, 1 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 14, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 19, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 19, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 20, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students.

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained. Various religious denominations are represented in the faculty and by about equal numbers among the students, as well as by clergymen among the graduates. At the same time, while the attitude of the College is one of the widest tolerance in forms of worship, the spirit of the instruction and the traditions of the place foster regard for the fundamental verities of religion and Christian ethics.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund. The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided by the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of a four-year course.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" . . . . and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Domestic Science Division for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, a preparatory school was opened by Rev. John Stebbins Lee. This school was discontinued in 1864.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was removed from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are devoted to the use of the College of Letters and Science.

The corporate name of the University is "The St. Lawrence University."

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

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Secretary

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
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Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D., Bath, Me.
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Nelson Lemuel Robinson, M.A., New York.
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Addison Irving Bacheller, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.
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Charles Snow Brewer, B.A., Herkimer.
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Owen D Young, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

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Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

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MARY IRENE STEWART, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of German.

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Instructor in English Composition and English Literature.

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Instructor in Biology.

JOHN FRANKLIN COMSTOCK, B.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

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Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

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Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

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Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
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ROY REDCAY GOCKLEY, M.S.,
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ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
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MARY ADELE CHANEY,
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FRANCES ELINOR WOOLWORTH,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

FLOYD LEWIS DUNN,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

WILLARD EZRA CHURCH,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

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EDWARD CILLEY ROUNDY, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture for men and Director of the Gymnasium.

JOHN SUEL HAZEN, B.S.,
Forecaster of the Local Station of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

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FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.
JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker in the School of Agriculture.
ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.
GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.
WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

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HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
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HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
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HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.,
HON. LUKE STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.
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FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

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Instructor in English Composition and English Literature.

JOHN GARDNER CHEETHAM, B.A.,
Instructor in Biology.

JOHN FRANKLIN COMSTOCK, B.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 9, 1915

DEGREES IN COURSE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Helen Augusta Becksted
Robert Hiles Benjamin, *magna cum laude*
Floyd Bernard Benton
Ethel May Boyden
Ruth Hazel Brown
Vera Lou Cleland
John Franklin Comstock
Helen Genevieve Crisler
Mary Merrill Foster
William Russell Gaus
Arloine Beatrice Hastings
Howard Lynde Keeler
Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, *cum laude*
Eva Maude McCartney, *cum laude*
Margaret Alice McDonald
Florence Mildred Maloney
Sylvia Ruth Merrill
Hazel Mae Overacker
Louise Margaret Reynolds
Harriet Gilbert Russell
Walter Bacon Scribner
Helen Emily Stacy
Ruth Stevens
Reba Talbot Swain

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Daniel Walker Beaman
Harold Eldred Case
Andrew Jackson Cheritree, 2d
Mayfred Lucy Cleflen
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Proctor Calvin Gilson
Stanley French Griswold
Paul LaTourette Hanmer
Herbert Burnell Hutchins
Ray Leslie Jewett
Hal Thurman Kearns
Louise Klein
Hazel Gibbs Lemmon
Lloyd Ray McDonald
Lewis Stanley Northrup
John Jeremiah O'Leary
Clark Jay Peet
David Harry Pierce
Lewis James Price

Beatrice Reynolds
Samuel Tennyson Sheard
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Howard Irving Slocum
Grace McCurry Sullivan
Ella Emily Vagler
Robert Gilles Wallace
Geraldine Ann Walls
George Hosea Welch
Nathan Edgar Wheeler
William John Wilson
Floyd Eliot Woods

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Leroy Wilson Coons, M.A.

HONORS AWARDED

HIGHEST HONORS

English

Robert Hiles Benjamin

History

Helen Genevieve Crisler, Hal Thurman Kearns

Philosophy

Robert Hiles Benjamin

HONORS

Chemistry

Harold Eldred Case, John Franklin Comstock

English

Helen Genevieve Crisler, Mary Merrill Foster, Louise Klein

French

Gertrude Olivia Leavitt

Greek

Reba Talbot Swain

History

Arloine Beatrice Hastings, Howard Lynde Keeler, Gertrude Olivia Leavitt, Eva Maude McCartney, Hazel Mae Overacker Louise Margaret Reynolds, Walter Bacon Scribner, Donald George Sherwin, Geraldine Ann Walls

Mathematics

Eva Maude McCartney

Philosophy

Donald George Sherwin

UNDERGRADUATES

Note—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Malcolm Stuart Black, *s*,	*Orange, N. J.*,	Β Θ Π House
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard, *a*,	*Nicholville,*	Π Β Φ House
Barbara Althaus Bliss, *a*,	*Southold,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Mabel Maryette Boardman, *a*,	*Salisbury, Vt.*,	80 Main St.
Ruth Elizabeth Brown, *a*,	*Canton,*	1 Pleasant St.
Stanley Martin Brown, *s*,	*Canton,*	6 Chapel St.
Donald Butterworth Cheetham, *a*,	*Canton,*	14 Judson St.
Robert John Clements, *s*,	*Lisbon,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Marion Bertelle Coleman, *s*,	*Palatine Bridge,*	12 Pine St.
Arnold Everett Cook, *s*,	*Hermon,*	7 Crescent St.
Estelle Marian Cordery, *s*,	*Hammonton, N. J.*,	Π Β Φ House
Angela Wood Cortright, *s*,	*Cortland,*	Π Β Φ House
Clarence Julius Cowing, *a*,	*Meriden, Conn.*,	3 University Ave.
Mary Vera Dana, *a*,	*Brushton,*	Π Β Φ House
Ina Francina Decker, *a*,	*Gouverneur,*	47 Court St.
Howard Edward Dygert, *a*,	*Hermon,*	Β Θ Π House
Gertrude Mary Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton,*	106 Main St.
Leo Edward Endersbee, *s*,	*Canton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Howard Eastman Foote, *a*	*Potsdam,*	Potsdam
Clyde John Ford, *s*,	*Philadelphia, Pa.*,	Β Θ Π House
Maude Elsa Gardner, *a*,	*Brooklyn,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Robert Lee Gardner, *s*,	*Canton,*	9 University Ave.
Madeline Farmer Gilchrist, *a*,	*Fort Plain,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Audrey Ford Hastings, *a*,	*Hermon,*	Π Β Φ House
Roy Charles Ireland, *a*,	*Antwerp,*	3 Pine St.
Adelaide Frances Jamieson, *a*,	*Canton,*	20 Elm St.
Harold Elmer Jamieson, *s*,	*Canton,*	7 Judson St.
Marie Grace Lalone, *a*,	*Canton,*	13 Chapel St.
Mildred Eva Lalone, *a*,	*Canton,*	13 Chapel St.
John Thomas Lawler, *a*,	*Canton,*	Settlement Rd.
Robert Earl Loveless, *s*,	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
May Elizabeth McCracken, *a*,	*Niagara Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan, *a*,	*Malone,*	12 Pine St.
George Mohan McGinnis, *s*,	*Canton,*	10 Jay St.
Dana Albert Maloney, *s*,	*Canton,*	10 Pine St.

Gilbert Atwood Manley, *s,*	*Canton,*	115 Main St.
Gerald Michael Morgan, *s,*	*Potsdam,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Dean Howard Moore, *s,*	*Hammond,*	Α Τ Ω House
Atwood Brock Oatman, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
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Leroy Eckerson Palmer, *s,*	*Richfield Springs,*	8 Buck St.
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Charlotte Margaret Roach, *s,*	*Potsdam,*	22 Lincoln St.
Vivian Elizabeth Ruffer, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Dorothy Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 College St.
Mary Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 College St.
Mae Genevieve Shannon, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 Elm St.
Laura Beth Sprague, *s,*	*Canton,*	31 Judson St.
Allan Curtis Twombly, *s,*	*Canton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Beecher Bentley Vetter, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	15 Elm St.
Mary Ruth Vilas, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Muriel Jane Waters, *a,*	*Carthage,*	Π Β Φ House
Joseph Wells, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Β Θ Π House
Samuel So Wong, *s,*	*Honolulu, T. H.,*	3 University Ave.

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Eleanor Margaret Aldridge, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Ruth Tuttle Atwood, *a,*	*Canton,*	15 University Ave.
Morris Babcock, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	Β Θ Π House
Anastasia Barber, *a,*	*Canton,*	7 Lincoln St.
Alberta Miriam Bent, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	20 University Ave.
Iryne Bircher, *a,*	*Watertown,*	43 Park St.
Glen Fred Bogardus, *s,*	*Pope Mills,*	Β Θ Π House
Wainwright Donald Blake, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Α Τ Ω House
William Francis Brainerd, *s,*	*Copenhagen,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Frank Raymond Chappell, *s,*	*Fleet, Alberta,*	Α Τ Ω House
John Atwood Church, *s,*	*Canton,*	82 Main St.
Julia Marion Clark, *a,*	*Russell,*	103 Main St.
Doris Dewey, *s,*	*Schenectady,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Adeline Helen Drake, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Carl L Earley, *s,*	*Wells,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Grace Trean Eastman, *s,*	*West Pierrepont,*	20 University Ave.
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	10 Main St.
Sidney Raymond Esten, *s,*	*Canton,*	34 Judson St.
Leslie William Ferguson, *s,*	*Canton,*	Potsdam Rd.

Irene Antoinette Field, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Clark Lawton Frost, *s,*	*Corning,*	Α Τ Ω House
Leah Irene Gibbs, *a,*	*Little Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Margaret Haas, *a,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Murray McNeil Harvey, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Β Θ Π House
Raymond Samuel Hatch, *s,*	*Hermon,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Harold Phillip Hayden, *s,*	*Canton,*	45 Buck St.
John Merrill Hazen, *a,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester, *s,*	*Sheepshead Bay,*	10 Main St.
Jerrine Hutchinson, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	103 Main St.
Gertrude Mary Jones, *a,*	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.
Grace Marie Kelly, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 Elm St.
Marion Estelle Lauer, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Harold Bartlett Leonard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Α Τ Ω House
Gladys Long, *s,*	*Canton,*	17 Elm St.
Mildred Marie Longley, *a,*	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.
Timothy Francis Lynch, *s,*	*Winthrop,*	Α Τ Ω House
Helen Louise Mileham, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Π Β Φ House
Myrtle Onice Palmer, *s,*	*Meriden, Conn..,*	Π Β Φ House
Mildred Pellens, *a,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Π Β Φ House
Doris Eugenia Perry, *a,*	*Woodfords, Me.,*	23 Park St.
Orra Almira Phelps, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 Elm St.
Edgar Reardon, *s,*	*St. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q.,*	28 Court St.
Ruth Janette Richardson, *a,*	*Canton,*	9 Elm St.
Grant Roblyer, *a,*	*Mansfield, Pa.,*	43 Court St.
Nina Catherine Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Pl.
Thomas Spencer Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Pl.
Mabel Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 College St.
Marguerite Ryalls, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Carroll Ridgely Sanders, *s,*	*Orange, N. J.,*	Β Θ Π House
Anna May Sheahan, *a,*	*Washington Mills,*	43 Park St.
Ida Katherine Singlehurst, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Jeanette Irene Smith, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	80 Main St.
Harold Snaith Sutton, *a,*	*Massena,*	Α Τ Ω House
Russell Palmer Taylor, *s,*	*Arlington, N. J.,*	Α Τ Ω House
Dorothy Elizabeth True, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	10 Main St.
Edith Annette Tryon, *a,*	*Moira,*	Π Β Φ House
Ola Hawkesworth Tyler, *s,*	*Canton,*	14 Court St.
Agnes May Wallace, *a,*	*Canton,*	30 Buck St.
Ceylon Jay Wheater, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Ruth Lillian White, *a,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Hazel Ida Allen, *s,*	*Massena,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Roland Mattoon Austin, *s,*	*Plymouth, Conn.,*	Β Θ Π House
Theodosia Bartow, *a,*	*Ridgewood, N. J.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Marion Elizabeth Bigelow, *s,*	*Brocton,*	9 Pine St.
DuBois Bingham, *s,*	*Herkimer,*	Β Θ Π House
Frances Elizabeth Bird, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Marie Evelyn Bird, *a,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Charles Edwin Bowers, *s,*	*Canton,*	34 Park St.
Evelyn Sarah Brown, *s,*	*Canton,*	27 Judson St.
Helena Katherine Carroll, *s,*	*Massena,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Edward Nathan Chilton, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Β Θ Π House
Inez Elizabeth Clark, *a,*	*Russell,*	103 Main St.
Mabel Florence Cook, *a,*	*Canton,*	18 Miner St.
Ralph William Crayton, *s,*	*Canton, Pa.,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Estelle Whitehead Davis, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Otto Bushnell Davis, *s,*	*Canton,*	Harison St.
Marion Doris Dollar, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	110 Main St.
Lawrence James Elliott, *s,*	*Dekalb Junction,*	Dekalb Rd.
Robert Charles Fagan, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Walter Fletcher, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Robert Roy Foster, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	17 Jay St.
Samuel Merrill Foster, *a,*	*Canton,*	30 Judson St.
Verah Louise Foster, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Π Β Φ House
William Alexander Garner, *s,*	*Vance, Ala.,*	3 University Ave.
Mildred Harriet Griswold, *a,*	*Canton,*	42 Park St.
Clara Margaret Groh, *a,*	*Boonville,*	80 Main St.
Foster Gunnison, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Β Θ Π House
Lee Aden Hanes, *a,*	*Canton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Helen Estelle Hazen, *a,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Florence Margaret Howe, *a,*	*Canton,*	51 Judson St.
Mary Anna Infantine, *a,*	*Canton,*	13 Miner St.
Lawrence Iversen, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Miriam Thayer Johnson, *a,*	*Canton,*	22 Court St.
Carol Wrexiville Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	10 Main St.
Dorothy Sweet Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	10 Main St.
Ivan L Kramer, *s,*	*Detroit, Mich.,*	Β Θ Π House
Caroline Cook McAllaster, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Ethel May McCartney, *a,*	*Canton,*	124 Main St.
Mary Annette MacGowan, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Earl Barrows McMonagle, *a,*	*Canton,*	32 Park St.

Ethel Kathryn Casey McQuade, *s,*	*Canton,*	20 Lincoln St.
Harold Andrew Mein, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	Φ Σ K House
Harriette Pearl Meservey, *a,*	*Canton,*	17 Goodrich St.
Frederick William Miller, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	32 Judson St.
Victor Warren Mitchell, *s,*	*Plattsburg,*	X Z Σ House
Vernon Frank Morrison, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Leo Spencer Murtaugh, *a,*	*Canton,*	3 Pleasant St.
Leslie Robert Murtaugh, *s,*	*Canton,*	3 Pleasant St.
Robert Isaac Noble, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Park St.
Gilman Osgood, Jr., *s,*	*Rockland, Mass,*	B Θ Π House
Lawrence Fenton Powell, *a,*	*Canton,*	8 Pearl St.
Charles Pennock Reynolds, *a,*	*Canton,*	25 Judson St.
Elizabeth Amy Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Pl.
Frederick McIntyre Scribner, *s,*	*Canton,*	12 College St.
Reginald James Short, *a,*	*Canton,*	4 Jay St.
Hazel Ivalue Smallman, *s,*	*Fort Covington,*	12 Pine St.
Katherine Mary Spears, *s,*	*Canton,*	16 College St.
Eleanor Hope Sperry, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge
Frances Helen Storrs, *a,*	*Canton,*	9 Goodrich St.
Clive Irwin Thompson, *s,*	*Suffield, Conn.,*	B Θ Π House
William Bruce Van Buren, *s,*	*Hermon,*	20 Pine St.
Beatrice Pearl Katharine Westfall, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	12 Pine St.
Myron Josiah Whittemore, *s,*	*Smith's Basin,*	A T Ω House
Herbert Guy Wilson, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Rosalie Wittenberg, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	7 Elm St.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Cyrus Clyde Abernethy, *s,*	*Canton,*	Φ Σ K House
David Gibson Allen, *s,*	*Cape Vincent,*	X Z Σ House
Helen Ford Atwood, *a,*	*Canton,*	20 College St.
John Adams Ballard, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	B Θ Π House
John Stanley Bird, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Grace Huntington Bliss *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	5 University Ave.
Doris Esther Brace, *a,*	*Buffalo,*	5 University Ave.
Gertrude Brainard, *a,*	*Oneonta,*	31 Judson St.
LeRoy Ray Brown, *s,*	*Watertown,*	B Θ Π House
James Albert Burnett, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	X Z Σ House
Weston Atwood Cate, *a,*	*Barre, Vt.,*	3 University Ave.
Harold Robert Chambers, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	71 Park St.
Mildred Adelaide Cheshire, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	6 Goodrich St.
Harold Eugene Clark, *s,*	*Canton,*	10 Goodrich St.

Charles Cox Conover, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Β Θ Π House
William James Corcoran, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Walter Best Coston, *s,*	*Salamanca,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alton Burchard Darling, *s,*	*Springville,*	8 Elm St.
Emma May Delano, *s,*	*Orleans, Mass.,*	14 College St.
Mildred Whitney Delnoce, *s,*	*New Rochelle,*	7 University Ave.
Vincent Garrett Dodds, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Edgar Lawrence Dona, *s,*	*Canton,*	113 Main St.
Frances Elvira Donahue, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	7 College St.
Grace Joanna Dromey, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Harison St.
James Atwood Dullea, *s,*	*Malone,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alton Grant Dunn, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	18 Miner St.
Gladys Blanche Dupree,	*Malone,*	31 Judson St.
Richard Earle Falconi, *a,*	*Sylacauga, Ala.,*	17 Jay St.
Esther Evelyn Farlinger, *a,*	*Fort Covington,*	Π Β Φ House
George Francis Gaffney, *a,*	*Canton,*	17 Jay St.
Mina Rosalind Getman, *a,*	*Redwood,*	6 Goodrich St.
Florence Burnside Giffin, *a,*	*Verona, N. J.,*	7 College St.
Gladys Irene Gray, *a,*	*Canton,*	3 Crescent St.
Arloeen Emilie Griswold, *a,*	*Canton,*	20 Goodrich St.
Bernard Scripture Guernsey, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	116 Main St.
Sarah Grace Hazen, *s,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Building
Milford Lee Hewlett, *s,*	*Hermon,*	130 Main St.
Beecher Albert Howe, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	18 Miner St.
Earle Barton Howe, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Judson St.
Ernest Hunkins, *s,*	*Hermon,*	15 Pearl St.
Clarence Frederic Huntington, *s,*	*Alexandria Bay,*	Β Θ Π House
George Emery Kenny, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	South Road
Barnaby Gerard Lantry, *a,*	*Helena,*	120 Main St.
Dudley Bridgman Lawson, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Β Θ Π House
Delos Cosgrove McLear, *s,*	*Redwood,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Mary Elizabeth Macomber, *a,*	*Carthage,*	Π Β Φ House
Alice Elizabeth Marshall, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	7 College St.
Harold Frederick Martin, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	116 Main St.
Henry Joseph Mehserle, *s,*	*Rochester,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Lyndon Dunkelberg Merrill, *s,*	*Canton,*	42 Judson St.
Frank Barber Newman, *a,*	*Canton,*	Ogdensburg Rd.
Earl Franklin Norton, *s,*	*Canton,*	Ogdensburg Rd.
Arthur Holmes Parker, *s,*	*Cape Vincent,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Robert Gulian Pendell, *a,*	*Poughkeepsie,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Thomas Lewis Rees, *s,*	*Richville,*	71 Park St.

Mary Waneta Roach, *s,*	*Canton,*	5 Goodrich St.
Ethel Wallace Savage, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 University Ave.
Mary Helen Schermerhorn, *a,*	*Lowville,*	52 Park St.
Ivan Edward Scott, *a,*	*Alexander,*	120 Main St.
Edward Cornelius Seymour, *s,*	*Canton,*	9 Crescent St.
Howard Joseph Sheen, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Lysle Winfred Shonyo, *s,*	*Fort Jackson,*	30 Park St.
Dorothy Singlehurst, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	18 College St.
Dorothy Sarah Slocum, *s,*	*Far Rockaway,*	5 University Ave.
Prentice Clifford Smith, *s,*	*Jewett,*	8 Railroad Ave.
LeRoy Taft, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	21 Miner St.
Angie Martha Taylor, *a,*	*Dexter,*	7 College St.
Evelyn Howe Townsend, *s,*	*Utica,*	Π Β Φ House
Elias Page Townsley, *s,*	*Canton,*	117 Main St.
Ruth Elsworth Van Buskirk, *a,*	*Bayonne, N. J.,*	11 University Ave.
Hazel Wallace, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	31 Judson St.
Bernice Louise Watson, *a,*	*Prospect,*	7 College St.
Edward Everett Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	6 Goodrich St.
Hugh Clinton Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	11 Jay St.
Marjorie Wilson, *a,*	*Albany,*	28 State St.
Ruth Matilda Wood, *s,*	*Carthage,*	14 State St.
Clinton George Yarter, *s,*	*Hartford,*	34 Judson St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Isabelle Hubbell Burke,	*Ilion,*	12 Pine St.
Nellie Mae Farmer,	*Canton,*	47 Court St.
Ruth Dorothea Forbes,	*Canton,*	3 University Ave.
Mary Celia Mahoney,	*Canton,*	5 College St.
Alida Alice Martin,	*Canton,*	29 Judson St.
Adelaide Poste,	*Canton,*	24 State St.
John Edwin Price,	*Titusville, Pa.,*	30 State St.
Alice Reynolds,	*Canton,*	25 Judson St.
Marjory Robinson,	*Canton,*	7 University Ave.
Nettie Spears,	*Canton,*	13 Pine St.
Clifford Richmond Stetson,	*Jacksonville, Vt.,*	34 Judson St.
Frank Abner Stockwell,	*Worcester, Mass.,*	Β Θ Π House

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. They may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 32.

LATIN :—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK :—

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH :—

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and

easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books below, headed respectively READING and STUDY, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

For the examinations in 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919:

(A) READING. The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided for under Group 1.

GROUP 1. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Aeneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP 2. SHAKESPEARE.—Midsummer Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; and if not chosen for study under B, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 3. PROSE FICTION.—Malory's Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift's Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's

Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney's Evelina; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austin's Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth's Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee; Dickens's Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Kingsley's Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade's The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore's Lorna Doone; Hughes's Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae; Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's Selected Tales; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice-Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele's The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages); Boswell's Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith; Southey's Life of Nelson; Lamb's Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart's Life of Scott (about 200 pages); Thackeray's Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists; Macaulay's Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay (any one); Trevelyan's Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin's Sesame ond Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages); Dana's Two Years Before the Mast; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's The Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; Lowell's Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes's The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley's Autobiography, and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers.

GROUP 5. POETRY.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen under Study and Practice); Goldsmith's The Traveller, and The Deserted Village; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott's The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion; Macaulay's The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson's The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette,

Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; Selections from American Poetry, with especial attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(B) STUDY.—This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP 1. DRAMA.—Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 2. POETRY.—Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson's The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP 3. ORATORY.—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Two Speeches on Coypright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS.—Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essay on Manners.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary, the other as a final. The first part of the examination will be upon the books required for Reading and Practice and may include questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric. The second part of the examination will test the candidate's knowledge of the books required for Study and Practice, also his ability to develop a theme through several paragraphs. Subjects will be drawn from books required for Study and Practice, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading.

FRENCH :—

I. Grammar; ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Molière's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

GERMAN:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

MATHEMATICS:—

I Elementary Algebra.
II. Intermediate Algebra.
III. Plane Geometry.
IV. Solid Geometry.
V. Trigonometry.
VI. Advanced Arithmetic.
VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. Requirements for Admission for Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.		3 units
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.		½ unit
Total		15 units

2. Requirements for Admission for Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
Two years of Science,	2 units	
		8½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I. II.		2 units
and in addition to those above specified, four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.		4½ units
Total		15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the Registrar before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application to the Registrar.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the Registrar certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Dean, Professor E. L. Hulett, Canton, New York.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer Greek for entrance continue that subject through the Freshman year. Those who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1; Greek 1 or French 1 or German 1; Biology 1 or Chemistry 1 or Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2 or German 2; Biology 2 or Chemistry 2 or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only and English 4 to women only. Five of the courses named (three hours each) are required each term.

FIRST TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French 3, German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French 4, German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, or German 1; two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2, French 2, or German 2; two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only and English 4 to women only. Five of the courses named (three hours each) are required each term.

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, French 3 or German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, Geology 1, History 1, Philosophy 1.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, French 4 or German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, Geology 2, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GROUP I

LATIN

Professor HARDIE

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time.

1. LIVY, BOOK XXI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are reviewed.

2. CICERO, DE SENECTUTE; PLAUTUS, CAPTIVI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 2:25.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued.

3. HORACE, ODES; TACITUS, AGRICOLA.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

4. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the translation of portions of selected Latin authors and the writing of papers on a substantial amount of collateral reading in English.

5. HORACE'S SATIRES AND EPISTLES.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; given in 1915-16.

In this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, and indications of his views on the conduct of life are discussed.

6. PLINY'S LETTERS.—II. Sa. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in 1915-16.

The Letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

7. ROMAN LIFE.—Sa. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1915-16.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. This course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics.

8. ROMAN ELEGIAC POETRY.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1914-15; to be offered in 1915-16.

This course, which deals with Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, is designed for rapid reading, and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrine school.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the course in the History of Religions.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. Given in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era. This course supplements Latin 9, and with it is intended to present a coherent view of the evolution of the various schools of thought among the Romans. In both courses collateral reading is required and topics are assigned for investigation.

11. LATIN STYLE.—I. Sa. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Given in 1914-15; omitted in 1915-16.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. The translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—Sa. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Given in 1914-15; to be omitted in 1915-16.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK

Professor GAINES

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

1. SELECTED ORATIONS OF LYSIAS; WRITING GREEK.—Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. at 10:25 to 12:15.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. PLATO; WRITING GREEK AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.—Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 10:25; We. at 10:25 to 12:15.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabila of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND THE ATTIC THEATRE.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent)* receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors in 1914-15.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors in 1915-16.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. Tu. 2:25 to 4:15. *One term-hour credit each.*

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. Mo. We. at 2:25.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. Mo. at 9:25.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

14. GREEK PHONETICS.—II. Mo. at 9:25.

This course treats of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student is repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading is prescribed.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor PLAISANCE

French is alternative with German during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1. ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Freshmen and to Juniors who begin French in college.

Grammar, composition, reading, exercises in speaking and writing from dictation. First, stress is laid upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

2. ELEMENTARY FRENCH (continued). II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.

Grammar continued; the reading of simple prose and the memorizing of poems and dictation.

3a. RECENT FRENCH PROSE.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to students who have had French 1 and 2.

Syntax and prose composition; oral work based on texts read.

4a. RECENT FRENCH PROSE (continued).—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

Readings from comtemporary authors of note; exercises in speaking; writing from dictation.

3b, 4b. FRENCH SHORT STORY.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Freshmen who enter with two or three years of French.

A study of French short stories chosen from those of de Maupassant, René Bazin, Coppée, Daudet, and Balzac. Rapid review of grammar based on Bruce's Grammaire Française.

5, 6. MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.—I. II. Mo. We. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed courses 4*a* or 4*b*.

Reading of French representative dramas of Hugo, Augier, Dumas fils, Rostand, Maeterlinck, and Lavendan.

7. CLASSIC DRAMA.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors who have completed French 6; given in alternation with course 9.

Critical study of representative plays of Molière, Corneille, and Racine. Collateral reading, assigned topics, and reports.

8. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY DRAMA.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

The comedy after Molière with work centering on Marivaux and Beaumarchais.

9, 10. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A study of Frnech literature from the beginning of the Nineteenth Century. Collateral reading and reports.

11. SCIENTIFIC FRENCH.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Given in alternate years; omitted in 1915-16.

A course of rapid reading designed to give facility in the use of scientific works.

SPANISH

Professor PLAISANCE

1, 2. ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—I. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Offered in alternate years; given in 1915-16.

Wagner's Spanish Grammar; Hill's Spanish Tales for Beginners; Alarcon, *El Capitán Veneno.*

GERMAN

Assistant Professor STEWART

During the Freshman and Sophomore years German is alternative with French. In the Junior year those who have not previously studied German are permitted to elect first-year work; but in the Sophomore and Senior years this opportunity may be obtained only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention. From the beginning, German is made the medium of instruction.

1. ELEMENTARY GERMAN.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Freshmen and Juniors.

A beginner's course, comprising a study of German grammar, the reading of easy texts, and practice in speaking and writing German.

2. ELEMENTARY GERMAN (continued).—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

This is a continuation of the preceding course. The study of the grammar is continued, and texts in easy narrative prose are employed to promote facility in reading and fluency in speaking.

3a. EASY NARRATIVE PROSE.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to students who have completed German 1 and 2.

The aim of this course is the acquisition of a German vocabulary and an appreciation of good prose style. The work includes the rapid reading of several stories selected from the works of Heyse, Storm, and other narrative writers; a general review of the grammar, and much practice in speaking German.

4*a*. CLASSICAL GERMAN DRAMA.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to students who have completed German *3a*.

This course aims to acquaint the student with some of the classics of German literature. For this purpose one each of the easier dramas by Lessing, Goethe, and Schiller is read and discussed.

3b. MODERN GERMAN PROSE.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25. Open to students who offer three years of German for entrance.

The general aim of this course is similar to that of German *3a*, but the texts chosen from the works of modern narrative writers are more difficult.

4*b*. CLASSICAL GERMAN DRAMA (advanced course).—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25. Open to students who have completed German *3b*.

The character of this course is similar to that of German 4*a;* but dramas offering greater difficulty of text and interpretation are read and discussed.

5. GERMAN COMPOSITION.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4.

This course is intended to familiarize the student with the difficulties and peculiarities of German prose style and diction; special attention is given to the idiomatic use of conversational German and to letter-writing. The text used also offers an introduction to the more important facts of German history.

6. HISTORICAL GERMAN PROSE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4.

Through the reading and discussion of a selected text, this course aims to acquaint the student with the main elements of German history and government, as well as with the works of some of the representative historians.

7. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4. Alternative with German 5. Not given in 1915-16.

In this course some of the best lyrics and ballads of Nineteenth Century German literature are read, as well as one or two narrative poems by representative poets of that century.

8. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN PROSE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to those who have completed German 1 and 2. Alternative with German 6; not given in 1915-16; to be given in 1916-17.

This course is intended for students who are specializing in science, and aims by means of the rapid reading of scientific texts to familiarize the student with German scientific phraseology.

9. NINETEENTH CENTURY GERMAN DRAMA.—I. Tu. Th. at 2:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4.

Representative dramas from the works of von Kleist, Grillparzer, Hebbel, and Wilbrandt are read, and the influences leading to their production are discussed.

10. MODERN GERMAN DRAMA.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 2:25. Open to students who have completed German 9.

This course carries on the work begun in German 9; reading and discussion of representative dramas by Fulda, Wildenbruch, Hauptmann, and Sundermann.

11. GOETHE'S FAUST, PART I.—I. Mo. We. at 2:25. Open to students who have completed German 9 and 10.

In this course Goethe's masterpiece is carefully studied from historical, biographical, and literary points of view.

12. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE.—II. Mo. We. at 2:25. Open to students who have completed German 9 and 10.

A survey of the main periods of German literary history, accompanied by collateral reading from the works of the most important writers.

13, 14. CONVERSATIONAL GERMAN.—I. II. Mo. at 10:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4.

This course is intended for students who wish to acquire fluency in the use of German in ordinary social intercourse. The class is limited in number to allow much individual practice.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Professor HARDIE and Mr. C. H. GAINES

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Fresh. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor HARDIE.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a pre-requisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time allotted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman Class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and Ethics of College Life.

2. Forms of Prose Composition.—Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Professor Hardie.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3. Argumentative Composition.—Mr. C. H. Gaines.

Men's Division, Soph. I. Mo. at 3:25; Tu. at 10:25; Fr. at 11:25.

Women's Division, Soph. II. Mo. at 3:25; Tu. at 10:25; Fr. at 11:25.

This course is parallel with Parliamentary Law and Debate, which is prescribed for the Sophomore Class in alternative sections. This course is elective and is intended primarily for members of the Sophomore Class. It is, however, open to election by Juniors and Seniors who have not previously taken it.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor Gaines

1. Parliamentary Law.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).
Women's Division, Soph. I. Tu. at 10:25.
Men's Division, Soph II. Tu. at 10:25.

2. Practice and Debate.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).
Women's Division, Soph. I. Mo. at 3:25 and Fr. at 11:25.
Men's Division, Soph. II. Mo. at 3:25 and Fr. at 11:25.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry: a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the courses in Archæology. The Fine Arts room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are given in 1911-12; and are to be omitted in 1912-13.

FINE ARTS 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 2.

Ancient Art.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

FINE ARTS 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Mediæval and Modern Art.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

FINE ARTS 3 and 4.—I. and II. One hour weekly as arranged.

Reading courses; optional in connection with Fine Arts 1 and 2.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS.

Professor HARDIE.

The courses in the history of religions are designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are to be given in 1912-13.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 1.—I. Tu. Th. at 2.

Ancient Religions.

A study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the Old Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 2.—II. Tu. Th. at 2.

Modern Religions.

A study of the religious life of the world from about the beginning of the Christian era to the present time; the history of philosophy; Christianity; the New Testament.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 3 and 4.—I. and II. One hour weekly as arranged.

Reading courses: optional in connection with History of Religions 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work will be required.

FINE ARTS

Professor HARDIE

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the course in History of Religions. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors; they are given in 1915-16 and will be omitted in 1916-17.

1. Ancient Art.—I. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. Mediæval and Modern Art.—II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

Professor Hardie

The course in the history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a textbook. The work consists of a study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 1:25. To be omitted in 1915-16.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor FORD

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a textbook with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture.

1. ALGEBRA.—Fresh. I. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25, or Mo. Tu. Th. at 1:25.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems. Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

2a. SOLID GEOMETRY AND PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. Tu. Th. at 11:25.

2b. TRIGONOMETRY, PLANE AND SPHERICAL.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required. In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

3. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.— II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years.

7. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years.

8. MODERN ANALYTIC GEOMETRY AND SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.— II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years.

9, 10. MATHEMATICAL METHODS.—I and II. Mo. at 2:25. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. THEORY OF INVESTMENTS.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

12. SURVEYING.—II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor FORD

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. SPHERICAL AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—II. Tu. Th. at 9:25. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor PRIEST and Mr. COMSTOCK

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 71. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department.

A. MECHANICS AND HEAT.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Recitations, demonstrations, and lectures. *Three hours credit.*

B. SOUND, LIGHT, AND ELECTRICITY.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Continuation of Physics A. *Three hours credit.*

Physics A and B together form a general course for Freshmen who do not present physics for entrance. This course is complete in itself and is not an introduction to advanced physics. The aim is to give as good an understanding of the laws of physics as the time permits. Considerable attention is given to the operation of these laws in everyday life, in the hope that the student will learn to see the causal relations in all activity.

1. MECHANICS.—I. Mo. Fr. at 9:25 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

2. HYDROMECHANICS AND HEAT.—II. Mo. Fr. at 9:25 and laboratory work. Continuation of Physics 1. *Three hours credit.*

Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in high school and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. These courses consist of laboratory work supplemented by lectures and problems. All the experiments are quantitative. Instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. Sound and Light.—I. Mo. at 1:25, Sa. at 11:10, and laboratory work. Open to those who have taken Physics 1 and 2.

Three hours credit.

3a. Mechanics, Heat, Sound, and Light.—I. Special course in 1914-15. *Three hours credit.*

4. Electricity.—II. Mo. at 1:25, Sa. at 11:10, and laboratory work. Continuation of Physics 3 or *3a*. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 3 and 4 are similar in character to courses 1 and 2, and with them provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. For these courses the laboratory is open on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. Electricity (Direct Currents).—I. Tu. Th. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

The use and calibration of meters; the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors; study of the efficiency of various illuminants.

6. Electricity (Alternating Currents).—II. Tu. Th. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive forces are illustrated by numerous experiments, and the study of the alternator and all the common types of the A. C. motors is taken up.

7. Heat and Thermodynamics.—I. Mo. We. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

8. Geometrical and Physical Optics.—II. Mo. We. at 8:10 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

9. Theoretical Mechanics.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had Physics 1 and 2 and Mathematics 3 and 4.

10. Physics of the Electron.—Hours to be arranged.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays and X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity;

the constitution of the atom; and theories as to the nature of matter.

11. PHOTOGRAPHY.—I. Mo. We. at 11:25 and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. Lenses, shutters, plates, etc., are tested; and practical work with the camera amounting to three hours a week is required.

12. PHOTOGRAPHY.—II. Open to students who have had Physics 11. *One hour credit.*

This course consists almost entirely of practical work with the camera.

14. HISTORY OF PHYSICS.—II. Mo., Fr. at 11:25. *Two hours credit.*

A general review of the fundamental principles of physics. The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors.

CHEMISTRY

Professor HULETT and Assistant Professor HALLAHAN

The work in Chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., excepting on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of five dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. ELEMENTARY INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. at 11:25. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry, including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. Qualitative Analysis.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to students who have had course 3. *Three hours credit.*

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. Organic Chemistry.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4. *Five hours credit.*

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. Continuation of course 5.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours to be arranged. *Five hours credit.* Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. Qualitative Analysis.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2. *Three hours credit.*

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. Gravimetric Analysis.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4, or 7. *Three hours credit.*

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. Volumetric Analysis.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9:25 to 11:15; Lecture Sa. at 11. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10:25 to 12:15. Lecture hour to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5, 6, and 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy. The assay of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the analysis of patent medicines, urine, and poisons. This course can be modified to meet the needs of the student.

12. WATER ANALYSIS.—II. Hours to be arranged. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. 9:25 to 11:15. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course consists of the analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. FOOD ANALYSIS.—II. Hours to be arranged. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

15. TECHNICAL GAS ANALYSIS.—I. Lectures and laboratory work. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. ASSAYING.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 9:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Assaying of gold and silver.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGY

Professor SARLE

The numbered courses offered in this department are so arranged as to give four years of connected work. It is not necessary, however, that they be taken in the order of the numbers.

Course 3 may be taken alone, or courses 1 and 2 may be followed by 5 and 6, or by 6 only, or by 3 and 6. Course A is intended more particularly as a general culture course in place of 1 and 2 for those who do not desire to go further, but it may be used when necessary as an introduction to courses 3 and 4, or 5, but not 6.

The methods of the various courses differ as greatly as do the objects to be attained. All the courses, however, are greatly supported by the large and growing body of geological material which the college possesses in its study and display collections, its library, and its situation in a region of exceptional mineral wealth and geological interest. The "earth-sciences" are essentially out-door studies. Field-work is definitely planned as a part of some of the courses offered and is desirable with all of them. Students who cannot reserve ample time for such real contact with the sources of knowledge are therefore not advised to pursue this work, unless for exceptional reasons and under special agreement.

A. GENERAL EARTH SCIENCE. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A lecture course, complementary to Biology A, for those who desire to go no further than a reading knowledge of geology. The lectures cover earth agents, earth structures, earth inhabitants, earth history, and earth problems, with additional topics of interest. The emphasis is laid upon making the student at home in the science, familiar with its language and point of view, and appreciative of its bearings upon the life of the individual and the race. There are no prerequisites. Participation in the field trips and longer excursions of the other classes is invited and will be found very profitable. (Not open for credit to those who take courses 1 and 2).

1. PHYSICAL GEOLOGY, DYNAMICAL AND STRUCTURAL.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

A study of the geologic forces in action, such as wind, streams, waves, living things, glaciers, volcanoes, earth-movements; of the nature and extent of the raw materials (minerals and rocks) that they work upon; and of the characteristic structures and results wrought by each, with the application of the criteria thus obtained to the interpretation of local geology. The emphasis is laid upon correctness of logical reasoning from accurately observed facts. A common-sense knowledge of the physics of matter, motion, and heat are fundamental to a ready grasp of the subject, and some simple chemistry is also helpful. A syllabus of the field-work required is provided, to be satisfactorily completed before November first. Chamberlain and Salisbury's *College Geology* will be used in class in this course and the following, which together form a natural unit.

2. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

The history of past life, past climates, past geography, as now known to us; and the succession of geological eras, ages, periods, and rock-formations on the earth from its inception as a planet to the present day, with illustration specially from the classic field afforded by our own State. The emphasis is laid upon scientific precision of detail in the acquiring of a body of important classified facts for future use, and upon the broadening of the scientific imagination. The philosophic aspects of the study form its fitting close. This course complements the preceding and continues with the same text, but it requires also Biology 1 and 2 (or the equivalent) in preparation. A special notebook, with a set of maps, is an important feature, as is also an all-day trip to East Watertown in the late spring. For those who can arrange, a longer trip during the Easter Recess may be substituted for the latter.

3. MINERALOGY.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

The examination at first hand of actual minerals, rocks, and ores, with drill in the discrimination of their physical properties and their identification by simple physical or chemical tests; the elements of crystallography worked out inductively by models; training in blowpipe technique and with other apparatus; and supplementary reading and acquaintance with the extensive collections owned by the College, with their wealth of Northern New York material. The emphasis is laid upon accuracy and certainty of eye, hand, and judgment, and in the use of descriptive words, the results being subjected to rigid test at the end of the term. Some familiarity with chemical principle and practice is necessary, but a high school course may suffice. Lewis's *Determinative Mineralogy,* Crosby's *Tables,* and Whitlock's bulletin on the minerals of New York are needed, besides the expensive reference works supplied. Fee: $2.50.

4. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

The mineral wealth of our nation,—its coal, iron, building stones, cement rocks, clays, precious metals, gems, underground waters, soils, salts, fertilizers, oil, gas, and other natural products; their nature, distribution, age, origin, extraction, and uses; with some study of original reports, folios, etc., and special trips to neighboring mines and quarries. The emphasis is laid upon the relation of theory to practice, and the useful applications the educated man can make of his knowledge. This course complements the preceding, but requires also courses 1 and 2 (or the equivalent) in preparation. Ries's *Economic Geology of the United States* is used in class. Dissertations and reports upon assigned topics are expected from the members, when opportunity permits.

5. PHYSIOGRAPHY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

The surface forms and relief of the earth, as depicted in maps and interpreted in the light of their geological history and structure; the recognition, explanation, and classification of such forms; and the methods and conventions employed in map-making, with some actual practice in the field. The emphasis is laid upon the interpretative faculty and the awakening of the spirit of inquiry. Course 1 (or the equivalent) must precede.

The student must provide himself with a set of government topographic maps costing about three dollars and a half, which should be ordered not less than three weeks in advance of the opening of college (through the instructor, if preferred), and which are made the basis of an ample and permanently valuable notebook. Use is made of Davis's *Physical Geography.*

6. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

As the culmination of the courses in earth-science and intended for those who definitely expect to pursue some phase of geology as a specialty, this course gives opportunity for the cultivation of individuality, and for more intimate acquaintance with the large amount of material available in our collections. A thorough grounding in the elements of the science is presupposed. The emphasis is laid upon the capacity to develop originality and force in the conveying of this knowledge to others by means of expressive models, museum exhibits, and labels, laboratory experiments, and classroom demonstrations; besides such other pedagogical aspects as are important. The least preparation that will be accepted for this course is Geology 1 and 2. Pedagogy is highly desirable.

BIOLOGY

Professor SARLE and Mr. CHEETHAM

The growing demand for thoroughly prepared teachers in biology, the needs of those who intend to enter medical schools, adequate preparation for the study of historical geology, and the natural interest of all educated persons in the subject, are the requirements sought to be realized in the courses offered, which, except 1, 2, 5, and 6, may each be uprsued independently. Courses 1 and 2 constitute an undivided year's work, arranged to lead directly into geology when desired, or with course 3 and those following to furnish preparation for medical school. The numbered courses are all supplemented by laboratory work and involve a fee for each. Course A is intended only for those who do not desire proficiency in this field, but who having other interests feel they should not wholly neglect this subject.

A. NATURAL HISTORY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Professor SARLE.

A lecture course, introductory to Geology A (or may follow), for those who desire only a reading knowledge of the science of living organisims. The lectures cover: Nature of life, Classification, Evolution, and Economy of life, Problems of life (Heredity, Mendel's Law, Environment, Balance of Nature, etc.). The emphasis naturally falls upon arousing the student's attention to the inner meaning of the living world of which he is a part, to the unity that pervades it, and to the infinite variety of its manifestations, together with the efforts man is making to solve its problems and control his own destinies. No prerequisites. (Not open for credit to those who take courses 1 and 2). By special permission this course may admit to Geology 1 and 2.

1, 2. ZOOLOGY.—I. II. Tu. Th. from 2:25 to 4:15 and We. at 11:25. *Three hours credit in each course.* Mr. CHEETHAM.

This is a year's work, covering the comparative anatomy, classification, physiology, and evolution of all animal life, extinct ("fossil") as well as living, with training in the use of the microscope and drawing pencil, and the laboratory study of a sufficient number of actual specimens representing each group. Emphasis is laid upon exactness in observation and manipulation as shown by the recorded notes, and upon the capacity to digest and retain the results as shown in classroom and examination. Students prepared in drawing, physics, human physiology, and Latin (also Greek) will find these helpful; but no prerequisites are demanded. A careful and uniform notebook is to be kept, and the members of the class are to procure dissecting tools, drawing pencils, etc. Hegner's *College Zoölogy* is used together with the descriptive collection in the laboratory and dictated notes or lectures. The work is admittedly heavy, but gives ample returns after graduation. Fee: $4.00 a term.

3. PHYSIOLOGY.—Mo. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. Fr. at 1:25. *Three hours credit.* Mr. CHEETHAM.

Classroom and laboratory work dealing with the phenomena of physiology. The lectures treat of the composition of compound organic bodies and the physiology of muscle and nerve tissue; of digestion, secretion, and nutrition; of the blood, circulation, and respiration; and of the central nervous system and the special senses. In the laboratory the student makes a thorough dissection and study of a cat, with examination of prepared material and slides. The relation of this work to the lectures and the practical application of this subject to individual and public welfare are strongly emphasized. The treatment is primarily pre-medical in character, but the course may be taken with profit by those who do not expect to study medicine. Courses 1 and 2 are desirable preparation, but are not insisted upon. The texts used are Martin's *Human Body* (Advanced) and Gorham and Tower's *Dissection of the Cat.* Students must provide their own kits of tools. Fee: $2.50.

4. HYGIENE.—II. Mo. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. Fr. at 1:25. *Three hours credit.* Mr. CHEETHAM.

This course is given for the purpose of acquainting the student with the fundamental hygienic regulations necessary for the preservation of the health of the individual and of the public. Personal hygiene in respect to diet, sleep, exercise, and habits, and public hygiene in relation to the common infectious diseases, their cause, modes of transmission, and preventive measures are discussed at length. The latter part of the course, which is given over to "first aid to the injured" demonstrations, gives practical information about means of dealing with everyday emergencies, the prevention of disease, immediate and delayed treatment of injuries, and the saving of life in critical circumstances. Fee: $1.00.

5. HISTOLOGY.—I. Two periods of two hours each to be arranged. *Two hours credit.* Mr. CHEETHAM.

This course has two main objects in view: first, to acquaint the student with the minute structure of the more common animal tissues; second, to familiarize him with the methods of preparing such tissues for microscopic study. Each student undertakes the fixation, hardening, embedding, sectioning, staining, and mounting of a given number of specimens. This course together with that in embryology will be especially beneficial to those who expect to study medicine. Fee: $2.50.

6. EMBRYOLOGY.—II. Two periods of two hours each to be arranged. *Two hours credit.* Mr. CHEETHAM.

The technical work in embryology closely follows upon that given during the previous term in histology. The student prepares microscopic specimens of vertebrate embryos. Accompanying this laboratory work a series of lectures is given covering in a general manner the fundamentals of vertebrate development. Lillie's *Development of the Chick* is consulted. Fee: $2.50.

7. BOTANY.—I. Mo. from 1:25 to 3:15; We. Fr. at 1:25. *Four hours credit.* Given in alternate years; omitted in 1915-16. Mr. CHEETHAM.

A general course in plant life, structure, classification, evolution, and economy, conducted in classroom, laboratory, and field. Emphasis is put upon the useful and the cultural phases, a foundation laid for familiarity with the native flora, and the continuity of plant life and processes traced from the one-celled alga to the highest seed-plant. No prerequisites. Four hours of credit are given, distributed as follows:—three hours for the classroom and laboratory work of the fall term, and one hour for the special herbarium work usually completed in the spring term; but the former will not be reported without the latter. One hundred pressed, mounted, and correctly labelled specimens are required, for which the necessary supplies are furnished. As this work can be largely accomplished during the preceding summer, those intending to take the course should procure outfits and directions from the instructor in June. Bergen and Davis's *Principles of Botany* is used in class. Fee: $2.50.

8. BACTERIOLOGY.—II. Hours to be arranged. *Three hours credit.* Given in alternate years; to be omitted in 1915-16. Mr. CHEETHAM.

A study of the morphology, life habits, and economic importance of the more representative bacteria. The student becomes familiar with the preparation of culture media; the principles of sterilization and disinfection; and the methods of cultivating, staining, and studying the more common bacterial forms. Fee $2.50.

METEOROLOGY

Mr. HAZEN

The courses in meteorology are intended to give an elementary, but comprehensive knowledge of that science. Its relation to other sciences and to various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired may be put to practical use. The constitution, properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and climatology is taken up as an integral part of the course. Special attention is given to the climate of this section and its relation to other climates and to crops.

Waldo's *Elementary Textbook on Meteorology* is used, supplemented by lectures and the use of the Daily Weather Maps.

1. I. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

Study of the atmosphere, its constitution, laws, and source of energy; atmosphere of other planets and of the sun; distribution of insulation, absorption, and radiation; thermometry; water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, snow, hail, stratosphere, thermal zone, barometry, and the general circulation of the atmosphere.

2. II. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

This course is a continuation of course 1 and takes up pressure distribution and movements of "highs" and "lows," with special reference to the effect that they have on climate and weather. Circupolar maps are used for illustration of cyclonic and anticyclonic movements.

Study of winds, clouds, precipitation; forecasting by study of weather maps; electrical phenomena.

Discussion of climatological elements and their relation to the welfare of humanity. Comparisons between the climate of northern New York and that of other sections.

Plant growth and insect and fungus growth in relation to the weather.

GROUP VII

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS

Acting Professor GARRETT

History is offered as an elective study throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. Stress is laid upon the unity of History, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of historical proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

1. MEDIÆVAL EUROPE (395-1500).—Soph. I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 11:25.

It is assumed that, upon entering college, the students have had a course in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the disintegration of the Roman Empire in the West and the German Invasions. In addition to a study of the narrative of political events, emphasis is laid on the work of the Christian Church as a civilizing agent, and also upon the life of the times. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

2. MODERN EUROPE (1500-1815).—Soph. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 11:25.

A continuation of the preceding course. Attention is directed especially to the history of Germany and France. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY TO JACKSON'S ADMINISTRATION.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Seniors only.

The European background of American history is studied, and the Colonial Period is viewed as a phase of English history. The movement of population toward the West is noted, and the influence of frontier conditions on democracy is emphasized. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

4. AMERICAN HISTORY FROM JACKSON'S ADMINISTRATION.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Seniors only.

The causes, events, and results of the Civil War receive due attention, and the expansion and the industrial development of the United States are emphasized. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

5. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND THE NAEPOLEONIC ERA (1789-1815).—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors only.

This course deals with the social and economic conditions under the Old Régime, the political theories of the eighteenth century, the dramatic course of the Revolution, and the attempt to spread revolutionary doctrines throughout Europe. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

6. EUROPE SINCE 1815.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Juniors only.

This course includes a study of the reconstruction of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon, the formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the present war. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

7. ENGLISH HISTORY FROM 1485 TO 1815.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors only.

This course treats of the background of American history, the struggle between the Crown and Parliament, and the foundation of the British Empire. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

8. English History since 1815.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors only.

This course deals with the various legislative reforms in England, the growth of democracy, and the adaptation of English institutions to colonial conditions. Two lectures and one quiz each week. Textbook and collateral reading.

9, 10. Principles of Economics.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors only.

Textbooks, discussions, special problems.

11, 12. Current Events.—I. II. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Each student who elects this course must subscribe for a leading daily newspaper and a weekly magazine. Oral reports. The course may be omitted at the discretion of the instructor.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Rebert

The courses in this department have been arranged with a view to providing for three years of continuous work. Of the courses offered, Philosophy 1 is the necessary preliminary to all the subsequent work in this department, and with the addition of Philosophy 6*a* or 6*b* (Child Psychology) fulfills the requirements for admisison to the Senior electives in Education. For other courses of a philosophical nature, the attention of the student is called to Latin 9 and 10.

1. General Psychology.—II. Sophomore elective. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

This is an introductory course intended to ground the student in the knowledge of the nature and laws of the mental processes, and train him in the scientific observation of consciousness. The practical bearings of the subjects, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education are made plain. Textbook: Pillsbury's *Essentials of Psychology*.

2. Logic.—II. Sophomore elective. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and train him in argument and logical criticism. The practical needs of the student are kept in mind in the treatment of the subject. The course is conducted by recitations based on a textbook, with class discussions and occasional lectures.

3. HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This is a study of Greek Philosophy and of the systems which have grown out of it, prefaced by a discussion of the broader problems of philosophical thinking which will furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. The principal treatises are read, and the student is urged to a first-hand acquaintance with the authors themselves. Textbook: Bakewell's *Source Book in Ancient Philosophy.*

4. HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Advised preparation: Philosophy 3.

A critical and detailed study of the systems of thought from Descartes to Hegel. Considerable attention is paid to current philosophical problems and tendencies which have grown out of the earlier movements. Textbook: Rand's *Modern Classical Philosophers.*

5. ETHICS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course consists of an outline study of the genesis and development of morality. An examination of the various theories of conduct and character, with a critical discussion of the standards of moral obligation, precedes the application of the ethical conceptions gained to the solution of current problems of individual and social life. Textbook: Drake's *Problems of Conduct.*

6*a*. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Junior elective. Given in 1915-16.

Infancy and Childhood. A presentation of the physiological and biological facts that determine the mental development of the child; heredity and environment as sources of character; the instincts and plays of childhood; and the physical, mental, and moral characteristics dominant at various stages of child life, and their significance for education. Extensive collateral reading.

6*b*. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY (continued).—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Junior elective; omitted in 1915-16.

Adolescence. Alternates with 6*a* and completes the psychology of the child.

This course considers the physiological and psychological changes ushered in by the advent of puberty; the resultant emergence of new instincts, emotions, and traits, and their relation to mature mental and moral capacities. The works of Hall, Kirkpatrick, and other authors will form the basis of the course.

7. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.—I. Tu. Th. at 2:25. Laboratory course; *two hours credit.*

An experimental investigation of sensation, perception, attention, association, memory, and invention, designed to acquaint the student with the various tests and measurements used in psychological analysis. The more simple tests of the various sensory capacities and ideational processes are supplemented by experiments in volitional motor-capacity and reaction-time calculated to familiarize the student with the use of instruments of precision. Preparation required: Philosophy 1. Textbooks consulted: Whipple's Manual; Sanford, Titchener, Witmer.

8. MODERN PHILOSOPHIC TENDENCIES.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Preparation required: Philosophy 1, 3, and 4.

Reports, discussions, and lectures dealing with the theories of Bergson, Eucken, James, Royce, Dewey, and other influential philosophic thinkers of the present.

10. MODERN ETHICAL THEORIES.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Preparation required: Philosophy 1 and 5. Alternates with course 8; omitted in 1915-16.

A presentation of the ethical theories of Ibsen, Tolstoy, Maeterlinck, and Nietzsche and their bearing upon the problem of the relation of the individual to society.

EDUCATION

Professor REBERT

The courses in the Department of Education have been organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York and are designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

The prescribed courses of study for prospective teachers are as follows: Philosophy 1, Psychology *6a* or *6b* (Junior elective); Education 1 and 2, (Senior electives). The following courses for the preparation of teachers are also offered by the various departments of the College: Latin 12; Greek 11, 12; Mathematics 9, 10; Geology 6.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. History of Education.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. *Four hours credit.*

A study of the aims, methods, and content of various educational systems from ancient times down to the present. Special attention is given to the history of education since the beginning of the eighteenth century. Reports on extensive collateral reading are required. Textbook: Graves's *History of Education.*

2. Principles and Methods of Education.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. *Four hours credit.*

A presentation of the principles underlying the educative, the teaching, and the learning processes. The latter part of the course is given over to a discussion of methods in general, the principles derived being put to use in actual practice-teaching on the part of the student. Extensive collateral reading and written reports covering twenty hours of observation work are required of all who elect this course.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The aim of the College is to fit young men and women for life by the cultivation of trained intelligence. Its work is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment and humanistic discipline; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. The plan of study is designed to foster the habit of accurate observation, power of concentrated attention, and capacity for calm deliberation and reasoned self-control as well as for efficient action; and, further, it seeks to stimulate a taste for continued study and to lead to acquaintance with the methods and resources of scholars.

It is conceived to be the main function of a college to provide the intellectual discipline that fits one to act with intelligence and well-balanced judgment in any field of endeavor, and to open the way to the culture that gives many-sided appreciation of the finer aspects of life and heightened enjoyment of its spiritual satisfactions. At the same time, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of foundational training for particular kinds of life-work, and to assist students in discovering their individual capacities and aptitudes. Courses in the College that serve these practical ends differ, however, from education of the narrowly technical and professional kind in keeping in the foreground the relation of such studies to the whole of life. Subjects of a practical nature are so treated as to stimulate the same breadth of interest, intellectual and moral, as do those studies whose immediate object is liberal education.

Finally, the College seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. In the social and economic field, emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. To that end vital modern problems are studied, and the influence of the College is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The College is admirably situated in a locality remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air of the region is dry, clear, and invigorating. The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant and thriving village of Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad, and has excellent train and mail service and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system. There are six churches and a public library.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

McGregor of Columbia University, which includes busts of *Pithecanthropus erectus, Homo neanderthalensis,* and *Eoanthropus dawsoni,* the gift of Mrs. C. H. Fales. Besides the above mentioned acquisitions there have been many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabinet of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1,500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a classroom collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of*Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accomodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The general laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accomodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

HERRING LIBRARY, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every week day throughout the college year.

COLE READING ROOM is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every week day throughout the college year with an attendant in charge.

The following periodicals are kept on file: Advocate of Peace, American Economist, American Journal of Religious Psychology, American Journal of Sociology, A. L. A. Monthly, Architectural Record, Arts and Decoration, Atlantic Monthly, Bulletin of Bibliography, Century, Christian Register, Classical Journal, Classical Weekly, Collier's, Cornell Countryman, Current Opinion, Education, Educational Review, Electrical Review, Electrical World, Forum, Harper's Magazine, Harvard Theological Review, Hibbert Journal, Homiletic Review, Independent, International Journal of Ethics, Journal of Geology, Life and Light for Women, L'Illustration, Literary Digest, Living Age, Living Church, Modern Language Notes, Nation, National Geographic Magazine, Nature, New York Evening Post, Nineteenth Century, North American Review, Our Dumb Animals, Outlook, Pedagogical Seminary, Journal of Economics, Physical Review, Popular Science Monthly, Psychological Review, Reader's Guide, Review of Reviews, School Review, Science, Ueber Land und Meer, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Scribner's Magazine, Survey, Technical World, Universalist Leader, Christian Science Monitor, Political Science Quarterly, World's Work, Yale Review.

Morning prayers are held four times a week in the chapel of Fisher Hall.

The Gymnasium, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and individual lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium. This is a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being to maintain health and strength and to promote physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

The President's House, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus.

A Weather Bureau Station of the United States Government is located at the University and occupies a suitable brick building on the grounds. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The methods and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field, several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The First Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 5.

STUDIES AND STANDING

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "TERM-HOUR."—The expression "term-hour" is used to denote one hour of classroom work each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student in each term in all courses. It is the intention of the faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for each week day. In the opinion of the college authorities, students will as a rule attain the best total results by dividing each twenty-four hours (Sundays excepted) so as to devote practically one-third of the time to college work, one-third to rest, and one-third to other uses, including sufficient open-air exercise.

Significance of Grades.—In order that grades may be given on a scientific basis and have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the faculty that, taking into account a large number of students through a considerable period of time, grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students amounting to twenty-five per cent. who rank lowest; and grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent. whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of the quality of that done by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

Student Scholarship.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble and to put the student in the way of successfully completing his work, by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance, as appears to be needed. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicates that, from lack of either capacity or application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, six national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and a successful local society of a similar character has also been established. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers; and two well-conducted college periodicals, the Hill News (weekly) and the Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, songbook, or the like. A Good Government Club, established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. A dramatic society, The Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which carefully prepared papers are read and discussed. A Seminar open to both students and members of the faculty meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Young Women's Christian Association meets weekly in a hall appropriated to its use in Richardson Hall. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions;" at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Men and women students are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house and the person in charge of each private boarding-place is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the women students in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case satisfactorily to fulfill this requirement will be followed by withdrawal of recognition by the College.

DISCIPLINE.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy, and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as the best regulator of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Prohibitory regulations enacted by the students in regard to such matters are enforced by the Campus Council, a students' administrative organization. Written examinations are conducted in accordance with the honor system, the oversight of which is in the charge of an Honor Court of students. The Senate is a student organization established as an intermediary body to promote mutual understanding and cooperation between faculty and students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a small village in an agricultural region, where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students (including those with generous resources, as well as those of narrow means), in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.50 a week; table board costs $3.00 to $3.50 a week. Books may be obtained at the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition		$ 60.00
General fee		18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at $4.00 to $5.00 a week	144.00 to	180.00
Textbooks	10.00 to	20.00

The general fee covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the classrooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee. There are no exemptions from this fee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Botany	$2.50
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Mineralogy	2.50
Physics	4.00
Physiology	4.00
Zoology	4.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing, a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, etc. The total which will be expended for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay of from $250.00 to $300.00 a year; $400.00 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and $500.00 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are urged to keep allowances within moderate limits and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures by their sons and daughters in college, as a training for them in correct business habits.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

SELF HELP.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses by such work as tending furnaces, shoveling walks, and caring for lawns, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are advised not to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment actually engaged in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, employs so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of time to outside occupations, without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is strongly to be recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year.

Endowed Scholarships.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of such financial aid.

State Scholarships.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State. They are awarded by the commissioner of education on the basis of rank in scholarship. These scholarships are governed by chapter 292 of the laws of 1913, the main provisions of which are as follows:

§ 73. *List of candidates, award of scholarships.* 1. The commissioner of education shall cause to be prepared for each county of the state, annually during the month of August, from the records of the education department, a list of the names of all pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas under regents' rules, during the preceding school year. Such list shall also show the average standing of the pupils in the several subjects on which each of such diplomas was issued.

2. The commissioner of education shall also cause the names of all pupils on the foregoing lists of the several counties, who are not appointed to scholarships in the county of their residence, to be arranged upon a state list in the order of their merit, as shown by their average standings on the several county lists, from which unclaimed vacant scholarships shall be filled as hereinafter provided.

3. The scholarships to which each county is entitled shall be awarded by the commissioner of education annually in the month of August to those pupils residing therein who became entitled to college entrance diplomas, under regents' rules, during the preceding school year and in the order of their merits as shown by the list prepared as provided in subdivision one of this section.

4. In case a pupil who is entitled to a scholarship shall fail to apply for such scholarship within thirty days after being notified that he is entitled thereto or shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents as to such scholarships and the same shall have been revoked or cancelled on account thereof, or, if for any other reason such scholarship shall become vacant, then the pupil standing next highest to those pupils on such list for such county who have received scholarships, shall be entitled to receive appointment to such vacant scholarship.

5. In case a scholarship belonging to a county shall not be claimed by a resident of such county or if there be no resident of the county entitled to appointment to the vacant scholarship in such county, the commissioner of education shall fill such vacancy by appointing from the state list the person entitled to such vacancy as provided in subdivision two of this section.

6. The commissioner of education shall cause each person entitled to receive appointment to a scholarship to be notified of his rights thereto and of his forfeiture of such rights by failure to make the application for such scholarship required under section seventy-four of this act.

§ 74. *Issuance of scholarship certificate.* Upon the application of a pupil duly notified of his right to a scholarship, the commissioner of education shall issue to such pupil a scholarship certificate. Such application and such certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner of education and such certificate shall specify the college for which it is valid. Said commissioner may also require such additional statements and information to accompany such application as he may deem necessary.

§ 75. *Effect of certificate; payments thereon.* The certificate issued as provided in the preceding section shall entitle the person named therein to receive the sum of one hundred dollars each year for a period of four years to aid such person in the completion of a college education. Such sum shall be paid by the state treasurer in two equal payments, one on October first and the other on March first out of the scholarship fund of the University of the State of New York, upon the warrant of the comptroller issued with the approval of the commissioner of education. Such approval shall be given upon vouchers or other evidence showing that the person named therein is entitled to receive the sum specified, either directly or for his or her benefit. The rules of the regents may prescribe conditions under which payments may be made direct to the college attended by the person named in such certificate, in behalf of and for the benefit of such person.

§ 76. *Revocation of scholarship.* If a person holding a state scholarship shall fail to comply with the rules of the regents in respect to the use of such scholarship, or shall fail to observe the rules, regulations or conditions prescribed or imposed by such college on students therein, or shall for any reason be expelled or suspended from such college, or shall absent himself therefrom without leave, the commissioner of education may, upon evidence of such fact deemed by him sufficient, make an order under the seal of the education department revoking such scholarship and thereupon such scholarship shall become vacant and the person holding such scholarship shall not thereafter be entitled to further payment or benefits under the provisions of this act and the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled as provided in section seventy-three of this act.

§ 77. *Limitation as to number of scholarships; courses of study.* At no time shall there be more than twenty scholarships established and maintained for each assembly district and at no time shall there be more than three thousand such scholarships so established and maintained for the entire state not including scholarships maintained from the revenues or income of trust funds, or gifts, devises or bequests created or made as provided in this act for the maintenance of such scholarships. A person entitled to such scholarship shall not be restricted as to the choice of the college which he desires to attend, or the course of study which he proposes to pursue; provided that no such scholarship shall include professional instruction in law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or theology, except so far as such instruction is within a regularly prescribed course of study leading to a degree other than in the above-named professions; and provided further, that the college selected by the person entitled to such scholarship is situated within the State of New York, and is incorporated as a college and authorized under the laws of this state and the rules of the regents of the university to confer degrees.

PRIZES

THE MATTHEW D. QUINN PRIZE

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the Faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the Faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of it, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted.

This prize was awarded in 1915 to Harold Bartlett Leonard.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Parliamentary Law, History 3 and 4, and

Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; Economics 1 and 2 and Education 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour a week of classroom attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full curriculum as outlined on pages 34, 35 with a satisfactory grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree; the subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree in absence. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-profesional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary, now in its fifty-seventh year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 to his lamented death in 1913, Rev. Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the service of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Terms Expire in 1916
Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.
Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., Canton.

Terms Expire in 1917
Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Alexander Martin, Esq., Lima.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

Terms Expire in 1918
George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton.
Rev. Frederick William Betts, D.D., Syracuse.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

President of the University.

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Country Church.

REV. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.,
Lecturer on the Church and Municipal Problems.

REV. ULYSSES SUMNER MILBURN,
Lecturer on Preaching and Pastoral Relations.

REV. WILLARD CHAMBERLAIN SELLECK, D.D.,
Lecturer on Modren Theologic Thought.

REV. JOHN VAN SCHAICK, JR., D.D.,
Lecturer on Social Service.

DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED JUNE 8, 1915

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Hal Thurman Kearns,	*Durham, N. C.*
Hazel Ida Kirk,	*Jamaica Plains, Mass.*
Roydon Clapp Leonard, B.S.,	*Monson, Mass.*
Barron Filmore McIntire,	*Woodsville, N. H.*
Harold Herbert Niles,	*Lynn, Mass.*

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Clarence Julius Cowing,*	*Meriden, Conn.*

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Sidney Raymond Esten,*	*Canton*
Grant Roblyer,*	*Mansfield, Pa.*
Clifford Richmond Stetson,*	*Jacksonville, Vt.*
Frank Abner Stockwell,	*Worcester, Mass.*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Weston Attwood Cate,*	*Barre, Vt.*
William Alexander Garner,*	*Vance, Ala.*
John Edwin Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Lewis Roy Lowry,	*Little Rock, Ark.*
Paul William Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Grace Elizabeth Eglinton,	*Brooklyn*
Dorothy Kimball,	*Marlboro, N. H.*
Dorothy Elizabeth True,	*Jersey City, N. J.*

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*Taking combined College and Divinity course.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

(For College Graduates)

Students who have not had Greek are required to begin it in the first year. Those who have not taken ethics and psychology in college must take these in the theological course. The minimum requirement is fifteen hours each term.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Jewish History and Biblical Geography (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (1 hr.), Psychology (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.)

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.)

Old Testament Study and New Testament Introduction are each offered every other year.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.) *Elective*—Evolution (3 hrs.), Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), History of Religions (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics—special study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

CURRICULUM

COMBINED COLLEGE-THEOLOGICAL COURSE (SIX YEARS) LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

In this course the student pursues the regular college course for the first four years, and must carry in addition four term-hours in the Theological School. The minimum requirement is nineteen hours for this period. In cases in which the College and the Theological School offer parallel courses, the student is required to take the course offered in the Theological School, and credit is given as stated below. During the last two years the student has full time in the Theological School.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Homiletics (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Biblical Geography and Jewish History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Theology—Theism (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), English Bible, (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.).

SIXTH YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.).

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 8, and 10; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the faculty of theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

CURRICULUM

Four Years' Course Leading to Graduation with Diploma.

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Psychology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Introduction (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Homiletics (1 hr.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.)

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

CURRICULUM

FOUR YEARS' COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY.

This course is similar to the preceding, with the exception that New Testament Greek is optional and that the student is required to carry three term-hours in approved courses in the School of Agriculture throughout the four years.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since some cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor HUNTLEY

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the Literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuing the study of the previous term.

The two foregoing courses and those in Old Testament Study are given in alternate years.

C. Second Year, Second Term (four hours a week).

Life of Christ.

A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gospels. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and parallel study.

The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

D. Fourth year; elective (three hours a week).

An Interpretative Study of the English Bible.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

E. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History and Biblical Geography.

The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical peoples as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.

F. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An Introduction to the Old Testament.

Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.

These last two courses alternate with Bible Study A and B.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of N. T. Greek is commenced in the First Year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

C. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

D. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). Reading and Interpretation of the Book of Revelation (1915-16).

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

E. Third Year. Spring Term (three hours a week). For the Spring Term of 1916 a critical reading and study of the theology of the Pauline Epistles will be made.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor HUNTLEY

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours).

Missions.

A sympathetic study of the modern missionary movement in the Universalist and other denominations. Collateral reading is required.

HOMILETICS

Professor HUNTLEY

Four courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). A continuation of course B.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A careful study of the great American preachers of all denominations.

This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable, as it immediately precedes graduation.

Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

HISTORY OF RELIGION

Professors MORRELL and ATWOOD

A. Fourth Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A study of the development of religion as illustrated in an historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A textbook is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

B. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.

C. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor HUNTLEY

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club. Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Lectures upon the life and work of a twentieth-century pastor.

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate. The manual of the Universalist General Convention is studied.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive side reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor Morrell

A. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a textbook. Walter's *Genetics* is also employed as an introduction to the study of heredity. Collateral reading is required.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor Huntley

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, and due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

THEOLOGY

Dr. I. M. Atwood and Professor Atwood

A. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions and assigned readings.

B. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Systematic Theology.

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systematic relations.

D. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Theism.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Professor Atwood

Third Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Elective.

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

ECONOMICS

Professor Huntley

Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

In this course the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, and a constant effort is made to show their bearing upon the current problems of industrial and political life. Ely's advanced work is used as a textbook, and many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged in research, original thought, and free expression.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor Morrell

The object of this study is to give the student an intelligent acquaintance with the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society.

A and B. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

Anthropology.

This study is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and Comparative Religion.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the psychological foundations of society, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A textbook is used with this course, and collateral reading is required.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society. The forum is a feature of this course. Collateral reading is required.

E. Spring Term (three hours a week).

Rural Sociology.

This is a study of the social conditions, resources, and needs of rural populations. Textbooks are used together with lectures dealing with rural institutions and means of supplementing and enlarging their activities. Collateral reading is required.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the facts and factors now determining new interests and hopes for country life; to help the student to a more intelligent and sympathetic concern for rural people and country problems; and better to qualify students for leadership in rural community activities.

F. Spring Term.

Study of the Crowd.

This is a critical study of the theories of Le Bon, Tarde, and other sociologists in the field of social psyscology.

ETHICS

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC

Dr. I. M. ATWOOD

Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week). Elective.

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the Kingdom of God.

HEBREW

Professor ATWOOD

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the healthiest places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of more than fifty classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training, or its equivalent. This permits them to pursue the combined college-theological course, (see page 93) and to secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through four years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete one of the courses of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those who have a college education or its equivalent, and as resident students for three years from date of registration, successfully complete the prescribed course.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged.

This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 26-32) and will require at least six years. By pursuing this course the student is enabled to save a year from time that would be required to secure the same education if the theological course were taken after graduation from college. Students taking this course are entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year for five years from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the Faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY

In order to meet the increasing demand for ministers suitably equipped for work in rural fields, a four-year theological-agricultural course (see page 95) has been arranged. This is made possible by the proximity of the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University, with its admirable equipment. The subject of rural sociology has been added to the curriculum, and lectures are given each year by a competent person on some phase of the country church problem. This year, as in two previous years, these lectures will be given by Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Secretary of the State School of Agriculture. An excellent collection of the most recent valuable books on the counry life and church movement have been added to the library of the school.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. In the combined college and theological course, however, the student is required to carry a minimum of nineteen hours for the first four years. A term-hour signifies one hour of classroom work each week for a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least 70 in subjects taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberality of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of classroom work and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular College classes for the work for which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in Fine Arts, History of Philosophy, etc., are recommended particularly to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the classroom, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late

Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—works of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from four and a half to five dollars a week. The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred seventy-five to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred eighty dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist Ministry attending this School and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with textbooks without charge.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been created for an annual course of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several lectures have already been given, and the great value of this foundation has been fully demonstrated.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained consent from the Faculty*. In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean of the Faculty.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Wednesdays and Fridays by the professors, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays by the students in turn. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunity to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decerease in the rate of interest, the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or

educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1915

Sept. 27, Monday, Instruction begins.
Oct. 12, Tuesday, Columbus Day (holiday).
Nov. 2, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 25, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day (holiday).
Dec. 24, Friday, Christmas Recess begins.

1916

Jan. 3, Monday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 22, Tuesday, Washington's Birthday (holiday).
April 21, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Tuesday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 8, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

More than nine hundred students have been graduated from the Brooklyn Law School and are now successful in the practice of the law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minute's walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of ther professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

GENERAL OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York,
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York,

OWEN D. YOUNG, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

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IRVING BACHELLER, M.A., Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.

Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL

President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the Universtiy, Emeritus.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts, Evidence, and Bills and Notes.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, and Corporations.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, Ph.B., LL.B.,
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EDWIN WELLING CADY, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

EDWARD SAMUEL CORWIN, Ph.D.,
Professor of International Law.

CHARLES R. FRANKHAM, A.M., LL.M.,
Professor of Roman and Common Law, Administrative and Comparative Constitutional Law.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law and Federal Practice.

Hon. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Equity Jurisprudence and Suretyship.

THOMAS POLLOCK PETERS, A.B., J. D.,
Instructor in Conflict of Laws.

DENIS RICHARD O'BRIEN, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Testamentary Law.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.M.,
Instructor in Legal Ethics.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

LECTURERS

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.B., LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B., LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 10, 1915

Bachelor of Laws

Aloysius John Bier
Samuel Max Brettler
Alfred L Cameron
Lewis Cohen
Samuel David Cohen
Henry Anon Convissar
Daniel Joseph Ennis
Abraham Feit
Louis Eliot Greenberg
Hartford Nelson Gunn
Charles Henry Hall, Ph.B. *(Yale)* 1897
Oscar Julius Heig
Albert Augustus Hesser, Jr., C.E. *(Lehigh Univ.)* 1912
George Julian Houtain
Edward Anderson Ingraham, A.B. *(Wesleyan Univ.)* 1902, A.M., *(Columbia Univ.)* 1905
Meyer Jacobs, A.B., *(Coll. City of New York)* 1910
Agatha Isadora Joerg
William Jordan
Arthur Joseph
Max Lawrence Kane
Charles Herbert Kean
Frederick Edward Kuhnast
Anthony S Lamanna
John Henry Leddy
Fred Leder
Jacob Lehrman
Rose Wittenberg Luber
Carsten Henry Ludder
Samuel Abraham Lyons
Benjamin Thomas MacBeth
Edward Charles McDonald
Corning Guilford McKennee
George Vincent McLaughin, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1910

James Charles Mooney
Alfred Samuel Morrison
James Murphy
Colman Neuer
Julius Fred Newman
John James O'Connell, Jr., A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1910
George Pfeil, A.B.*(Upsala Coll.)* 1911
Emanuel Rosenstein
Samuel Rothenberg, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1909
David Sanford Rubin
Joseph Philip Rudden, A.B. *(St. John's Coll.)* 1907
Barnett Schilling
Abraham Segall
Clarence Elmer Smith
Abraham Stein
George Joseph Whalen
George Christian Wildermuth
William John Wilson

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF COURSE OF STUDY

Harry Isidor Luber
Samuel Sidney Silver

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau, LL.B., 1914,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel David Cohen, LL.B., 1915,	*Bronx*
Michale Carmine D'Agrosa, LL.B., 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Jose de Leon y Joven, A.B. *(San Juan de Letran Coll.,* Manilla), 1905, L.J. *(St. Thomas Univ.,* Manila), 1911,	*New York*
Samuel King Funkhouser, LL.B. *(Ohio State Univ.)* 1910,	*New York*
Oscar Julius Heig, LL.B., 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Max Lawrence Kane, LL.B., 1915,	*Brooklyn*
William Koch, LL.B., 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony S. Lamanna, LL.B., 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Vito Lanza, LL.B. *(New York Univ.)* 1915,	*Astoria*
Saul Levine, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*

UNDERGRADUATES

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Aaron Archie Aronstam,	*Springfield, Mass.*
Bernard Sidney Barron,	*Brooklyn*
Rose Hannah Cahill, Ph.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1886; A.M. *(New York Univ.)* 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Leon Caminez,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Michael Campbell,	*Brooklyn*
Angelo John Cincotta,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Bourke Clark,	*Jamaica*
Mortimer Hart Coleman,	*Brooklyn*
Hugh Aubrey Coulbourn, B.S. *(St. Johns Coll.,* Anapolis) 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Cutler,	*Brooklyn*
William Weir Davison,	*Richmond Hill*
Gerald deWaltoff, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Louis Diamond,	*Brooklyn*
Alexander Abraham Doblin,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Walker Donald,	*New Brighton*
Gustav Drews,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Dunaif,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Fenster,	*Brooklyn*
Percy Freeman,	*Bronx*
Clarence Whitmore Gaylor,	*New York*
Bernard Henry Geertsema,	*Jamaica*
Harry Conrad Goebel,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Melvin Nathaniel Greenhall,	*Brooklyn*
William Valentine Hagendorn,	*Maspeth*
Howard Ross Haviland,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Bernard Helfand,	*Brooklyn*
Modesto Huete,	*San Jose, Costa Rica*
James Francis Xavier Kelly, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Donato Michele Archangelo Lamonaca, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Sumner Hankinson Lark, A.B. *(Howard Uuiv.)* 1897,	*Brooklyn*
Edward John Ledogar,	*Brooklyn*

Aaron Harry Lerner,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Elmer John Lewis, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1914,	Nyack
Jacob Benjamin Lindner,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Francis Long,	*Brooklyn*
Harold James Manson,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Mazzola,	*New York*
Honore McNamara,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Bernard McSherry,	*Brooklyn*
William Mehl,	*Jamaica*
Jane Florence Neufeld,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Townsend Oakley,	*Lynbrook*
Harold St. Leo O'Dougherty,	*Brooklyn*
Andrew Olsson,	*Brooklyn*
Rose M Palmer,	*Brooklyn*
E. Jean Nelson Penfield, Ph.B. *(De Pauw Univ.)* 1893,	*New York*
Morris Pepper,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Pines,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond George Pollard,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Winfield Raynor,	*Freeport*
William Anson Robinson,	*Richmond Hill*
Louis Rothbard,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Sachs,	*Rockaway Beach*
Owen Joseph Scanlon, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Schachne,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Schapiro, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Noah Seidman,	*Brooklyn*
Edwin Lewis Smart,	*Brooklyn*
Albert Daniel Smith,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Towers, A.B. *(St. Francis Xavier Coll.)* 1899; A.M. *(id.)* 1900,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Thornton Trace,	*Ridgewood*
William Washington Trench, A.B. 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Pompeo John Cyril Ughetta, B.S. *(Harvard)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Calvin Henry Walenta,	*Brooklyn*
John Paul Wier,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Leon Alpert,	*Brooklyn*
Minetta Lazarus Baker,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Edward Becker,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Bernard,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Bernstein,	*New York*
Philip A. Braver,	*Coney Island*
William Wallace Brooke,	*Brooklyn*
John Edwin Burch,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Caminez,	*Brooklyn*
Antonio Marciano Caridi,	*New York*
Joseph Frederick Carroll,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis Casey,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Conroy,	*Brooklyn*
May Culyer,	*New York*
M Allen Cutler,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Denker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Donovan,	*Rockville, Conn.*
William Mayo Drew,	*Brooklyn*
Nicholas Francis Dyruff,	*Brooklyn*
George Eilperin,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Epstein,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Benjamin Feinberg,	*Brooklyn*
Oscar W. Freidenrich, A.B. *(Coll City of New York)* 1899,	*New York*
George William Geiling,	*Fort Hamilton*
Siegfried Geismar, A.B. *(Univ. of Cincinnati)* 1902; A.M. *(id.)* 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Philip Louis Gerhardt,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Xavier Giaccone,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Greenspan,	*New York*
William Meyer Greenstein,	*New York*
Louis Judea Gribetz,	*New York*
Lewis Walker Hibben,	*Richmond Hill*
Theodora Fitch Hooker,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Horstman,	*Brooklyn*
Dudley Blanchard Howard,	*Brooklyn*
Morris George Kantrowitz, PH.G. *(Columbia)* 1901,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Victor King,	*Richmond Hill*
Charles Harry Lawson,	*Brooklyn*

David Joseph Lefkowitz,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Harry Leshaw,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Samuel Lesser,	*New York*
Benjamin Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Laura Beaman Lewis,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Loeb,	*Bronx, New York*
Henry Logan, A.B. *(Dickinson Coll.)* 1910; A.M. *(id.)* 1912	*Dillsburg, Pa.*
Edith Katherine Lyle, Ph.D. *(Univ. of Pennsylvania)* 1903,	*Brooklyn*
Cornelius Creedon Maher,	*Brooklyn*
George Wilson Matheson, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis Xavier McCarthy,	*Glen Cove* *Jamaica*
Lawrence McDermott,	*Brooklyn*
John Gerard McLaughlin, B.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1913,	*Jamaica*
Howard Irving Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Neill,	*Brooklyn*
William Vincent Nolan,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Nomburg,	*New York*
Benjamin Rayved,	*Brooklyn*
William Edgar Reinhardt,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Ribman,	*Brooklyn*
Max Lewis Rosenstein,	*New York*
Pearl Rosenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Manheim Rosenzweig,	*Brooklyn*
Ephraim Ivan Rubenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Schapiro,	*Brooklyn*
John Schettino, Jr.,	*Inwood*
William Edward Schramek,	*New York*
Benjamin Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Moses Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Henry Scott, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Percy Atwood Shay,	*Brooklyn*
Chester Solomon,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Soviero,	*Richmond Hill*
Saul Steinlauf,	*New York*
Joseph Martin Sullivan,	*Brooklyn*
Roberts Burton Thomas,	*Brooklyn*

Olga Emma Tottis,	*New York*
Bernard Meyer Turkat,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Benedict Vaughan,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
David Abraham Wallach,	*Brooklyn*
William Cornelius Walrath,	*Richmond Hill*
Robert Henry Weiden,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Angustus B Weller A.B. *(Yale)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Henry Wheaton,	*Brooklyn*
Max Emanuel Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Samuel Awad,	*Brooklyn*
James Moore Baird,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Bass,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Thomas Bassler,	*Brooklyn*
William Baumet,	*New York*
Irving Berson,	*Brooklyn*
William Betes,	*Brooklyn*
William Adolph Blank,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph St. Clair Boyle,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Brenner,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Jose Bricker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Burkard,	*Evergreen*
Stephen Frederick Burkard,	*Brooklyn*
Maryland Elizabeth Burns,	*Glen Cove*
Emanuel Burstein,	*New York*
Herman Canno,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Lawrence Clifford,	*Jamaica*
Leon Aaron Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
John Aloysius Cross,	*Brooklyn*
David Reid Gunnison,	*Brooklyn*
Margaret Frances Daily,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Stephen Day, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Alexander Denenholz, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustine Doherty,	*Richmond Hill*
Geraldine Griffin Driscoll,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Eller,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Clark Ellis,	*Brooklyn*

Herman Berger Forman,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Fried,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Gettinger,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Gwyder,	*Jamaica*
Lester William Glover,	*Richmond Hill*
Benjamin Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Gondelman,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Arthur Helfhat,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Herman,	*Brooklyn*
John Stevenson Hill,	*Brooklyn*
Harry James Honohan,	*Oyster Bay*
Paul Joachim,	*Brooklyn*
Lloyd Benjamin Kanter,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Katzka,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Kelly, LL.B. *(Georgetown Univ.)* 1896,	*Hollis*
Emanuel Frederick Kirk,	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Herbert Kleindienst,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Kleinfield,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Kornblum,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Krisel,	*Brooklyn*
Russell H. Kruppenbacher,	*Brooklyn*
William Talbot Lambert, B.S. *(Columbia Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Hortense Lersner,	*New York*
Max Lewis,	*New York*
Samuel Maurice Margulies,	*Brooklyn*
David Marlow,	*Brooklyn*
Clifford Barker Marshall,	*Jamaica*
Hazen Elmer Master,	*Brooklyn*
John McGlone, A.B. *(Johns Hopkins Univ.)* 1904, M.E. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1906,	*Brooklyn*
Mortimer Harold Michaels,	*Brooklyn*
William Edward Moore,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mooney,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Muller,	*Brooklyn*
Jerome Thomas Nolan,	*Freeport*
Albert Nusbaum,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Joseph O'Neill,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Joseph O'Toole, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Ellwood Otto,	*Glendale*

Louis Pilatsky,	*Brooklyn*
Sarah Pollack,	*Brooklyn*
Albert William Pross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Abraham Reiber,	*Brooklyn*
James Edward Hayes Rogers,	*Bayport*
Maxwell Rosenzweig,	*Brooklyn*
William Rosmarin,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Salzberg,	*New York*
Orving Herbert Schafer,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Seid,	*Brooklyn*
Leon Judah Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
J. Noyes Shaughnessy,	*Brooklyn*
Donald George Sherwin, B.S., 1915,	*Brooklyn*
William Silverstein,	*Bronx*
Jacob Ivan Simons,	*Brooklyn*
John Francis Sinnott,	*Brooklyn*
David Bernard Smith,	*Brooklyn*
William Sparago,	*Brooklyn*
Romana Klinkowstein Spivacke, Phar.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1902,	*New York*
Morris Sternfield,	*New York*
Joseph John Strong	*Brooklyn*
Elwood Gordon Tabor, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Thole,	*Brooklyn*
Meyer Turin,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Ruth Ulanov,	*New York*
John Joseph Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Wechsler,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Henry Wiener, Phar.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914,	*Rockaway Park*
Morris Wiener, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
John Corson Williams,	*Brooklyn*
Ray Seymour Wooster,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Bernard Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Esther Fussell Byrnes, A.B. *(Bryn Mawr)* 1891; Ph.D. *(id.)* 1898,	*Brooklyn*

Spencer Morgan Dawkins, A.B. *(Wofford Coll.)* 1903,	*New York*
John MacNeil Dempsey, Jr.,	*Jamaica*
Manoel John Faria,	*Brooklyn*
James Chester Johnson,	*Brooklyn*
Howard Francis Langland, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1914,	*Brooklyn*
LeGrande Lawrance,	*Brooklyn*
William Lawrence McGuire, LL.B. 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Lewis Rosenblum,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Jonathan Sacoder,	*Brooklyn*
Alexander G Smith, A.B. *(Columbia)* 1900; A.M. *(id.)* 1902,	*Brooklyn*
John Sweeney, LL.B. 1905,	*Brooklyn*

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

CONTRACTS—90 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

The formation, interpretation, and modes of discharging the contractual obligation; the determination of the general rules of law applicable thereto, and their application to actual facts.

TORTS—56 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The law of obligations arising from private wrongs; intentional and negligent injuries to persons, property, and reputation. The Federal and State Employers' Liability acts and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

REAL PROPERTY I—64 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The distinctions between real and personal property. The nature and acquisition of rights in real and personal property and rights in another's land.

BILLS AND NOTES—22 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

The distinction between negotiable and non-negotiable paper; essentials of negotiability, and contractual rights, duties, and liabilities of parties thereto, at common law and by the Negotiable Instruments' Law.

AGENCY—20 hours. Mr. CADY.

The nature of the relationship; how created; liabilities of principal, agents, and third parties; termination of authority; the relationship, duties, rights, and liabilities of master and servant.

PARTNERSHIP—20 hours. Mr. CADY.

The elements of partnership, sharing losses and gains; kinds, duties, and authority of partners; the dissolution of partnership and its effect upon rights and liabilities of creditors and partners.

BAILMENTS—30 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

The distinction between a bailment and a sale; various classes of bailments; degrees of care and general liability of a bailor; the law applicable to common carriers of goods and passengers and to innkeepers and hotels.

SURETYSHIP—24 hours. Mr. GODLEY.

The rights, liabilities, and defenses of a surety in relation to the creditor, debtor, and co-sureties, whether his obligation be collateral or original.

SESOND YEAR

EQUITY—50 hours. Mr. GODLEY.

Equitable and legal rights distinguished; equitable jurisdiction and remedies; specific performance of contracts and prevention of wrongs, and the reformation and rescission of contracts.

CORPORATIONS—60 hours. MR. EASTERDAY.

The formation, organization, powers, and nature of corporations; the rights, duties, and liabilities of promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors, and issuance, transfer, and payment for stock.

REAL PROPERTY II—32 hours. MR. EASTERDAY.

Title and conveyancing, including the subject of powers and the statutes of descent.

CRIMINAL LAW—26 hours. MR. APPLETON.

The common law felonies and misdemeanors and statutory provisions; the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders.

BANKRUPTCY—24 hours. MR. HAINES.

The United States bankruptcy statutes and the practice thereunder.

INSURANCE—22 hours. MR. CADY.

Historical review and development of the law of insurance; different kinds of insurance; nature of policy, and statutory provisions.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—26 hours. MR. CORWIN.

Nature, source, and scope of international law, including treaties and leading cases in the courts of England and America.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—24 hours. MR. PETERS.

The extent to which the domestic system of law adopts and applies the provisions of foreign systems in cases involving extraterritorial rights.

SALES—22 hours. MR. CADY.

Sales of personal property at common law and under the Uniform Sales Act; executed and executory sales; rights and remedies of seller and buyer; nature and function of bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

WILLS—28 hours. MR. O'BRIEN.

The requisites and execution of wills, including the law of descent, probate, and administration of estates.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—22 hours. MR. EASTERDAY.

The law of persons and status of husband and wife; separation and divorce and consequences thereof.

THIRD YEAR

CODE PLEADING AND PRACTICE—110 hours. MR. CARMODY.

Common law pleading and practice, including pleading and practice under the New York Civil Code; drawing forms in various actions; the necessary steps from the beginning to the end of a litigation, including trial, judgment, appeal, and execution.

EVIDENCE—100 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

How to prove facts in issue; the purpose and necessity of exclusionary rules; examination of witnesses, including tests for truthfulness.

TRUSTS—30 hours. Mr. WOOLLEY.

Origin, history, creation, and classification of trusts; the powers, duties, and obligations of trustees and the rights of the cestui que trust, and the transfer of trust property.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS—32 hours. Mr. SCHMID.

The administration of estates, including surrogates' practice.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—30 hours. Mr. CARMODY.

The making and changing of constitutions; the distribution of governmental powers; political and personal rights, and the federal government, including the scope of its general powers.

LEGAL ETHICS—10 hours. Mr. ESCHER.

Professional ethics, including the canons of legal ethics as adopted by the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

ROMAN LAW AND MODERN CIVIL CODES—60 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

Roman law, its history and codification, and effect on American law and the modern codes of France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW—60 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

Its elements, history, and development, including the substantive and adjective law.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—20 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The creation, alteration, and powers of municipal corporations, and their liability on contracts and for torts.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—40 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The practical operation of the different theories of administrative law with special reference to public service corporations and the law relating to their regulation by commissions.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—50 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

This embraces the historical development and formation of government in Europe and America, and the forms of state organization and constitutional law of states.

ADMIRALTY—20 hours. Mr. MATTISON.

Admirality, jurisdiction, maritime contracts, torts, crimes, and liens; salvage and general average.

FEDERAL PRACTICE—24 hours. Mr. MATTISON.

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law, civil and criminal, as administered by federal courts, including procedure of original and appellate jurisdiction therein.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—20 hours. Mr. GALSTON.

Theory of patent and trade mark law.

DAMAGES—30 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

General principles of liability and damages, discretionary and compensatory damages and damages in certain tort and specific contract actions.

INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate, or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

For more detailed information in regard to the law-student certificate, the special catalogue of the Law School should be consulted.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of textbooks. statutes, and leading cases.

A strict adherence to either the textbook or the case method will not be productive of the best results. The course of instruction, however, does not shift from one to the other, but combining all is uniform throughout the entire course of study. With each daily assignment in the textbook, at least five illustrative cases, on an average, are assigned for careful reading and study.

The faithful study of the assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of textbooks the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the textbooks, he developes a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the bench and bar. These lectures are highly instructive and well attended.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty. The work of the court is divided into three parts: Trial, Special, and Appellate Terms.

There will be two classes of cases arising in the Practice Court. One will consist of a statement of fact, prepared by the director of the court, upon which all the pleadings are to be drawn and the cause conducted to an issue, when it will be argued and disposed of as a question of law upon the facts submitted. The other class of cases will be actual controversies, suitably arranged and assigned for trial by jury as issues of fact. The work includes the entire conduct of an actual case from its beginning to a final judgment in the Appellate Court, and involves the issue of summons, complaint, answer, and filing of appropriate pleadings,subpœnaing of witnesses, impanelling of a jury, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, argument to court and jury, etc.

The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.

Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent* must be attained in each subject to entitle a student to a certificate of attendance.

CERTIFICATE.—A certificate is issued to all students completing the regular course of study who have not met the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent are, upon passing the law school examination, entitled to a certificate.

ATTENDANCE

TIME REQUIRED.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year.

Graduates of a college may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.—According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

CLASSES.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

Gold medals are awarded for the highest and the second highest average in examinations. Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of *ninety* per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and textbooks by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accessions of current reports, textbooks, and law periodicals as they are issued.

About three thousand volumes have recently been presented to the Law School by Abot Augustus Low, as a memorial to his father, Abiel Abot Low, and will hereafter be known as the Abiel Abot Low Memorial Law Library.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

President of the University.
ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.
HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Director, and Instructor in Agronomy.
JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.
FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.
LENA BRAY STEVENS,
Instructor in Domestic Science.
ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.
ROBERT HOLCOMB SHITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.
GEORGE LEIGH STEVENSON, B.S.A.,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.
AGNES FRANCES McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.
ROY REDCAY GOCKLEY, M.S.,
Assistant in Bacteriology.
ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, B.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.
MARY ADELE CHANEY,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.
FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.
FLOYD LEWIS DUNN,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.
WILLARD EZRA CHURCH,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Butter- and Cheese-maker.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

CATHERINE SULLIVAN,
Stenographer and Librarian.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 8, 1915

IN AGRICULTURE

Raymond Fruin Amrein
Howard Ira Ball
Lynn Roy Bent
Irving Thornton Brown
Willard Ezra Church
Floyd Lewis Dunn
Frank James Flanagan
Elon Harrison Gardner
Chauncey Roswell Goodberry
Edwin Willoughby Goodfellow
John Barnabas Grandy
Maurice Everett Hall
Charles Augustus McCuen Heissenbuttel
J. Warner Hodges
Albert Peter Johnson
Herman Adolph Linde
Howard Charles Loucks
Harrison Lumley
Augustine John McDonald
Edwin Quincy Morrison
Ivan Cecil Moulton
Walter S. Peck
Leslie John Plaff
Floyd Alton Phelps
Raymond Sharpe Potter
Jerome Celestine Simon
Benjamin Franklin Stroetzel
Howell Thomas Williams

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

NORMAL COURSE

Gretta Louise Barron
Dorothy Elizabeth Bennett
Helen Chalker Brainerd, A.B.
Katherine Emma Bullard
Viola Tallman Davis
Myrtle Adeline Harwood
Hazel Hungerford Howland
Grace Hutchinson
Clara Lilie Laubengayer
Katherine Ellen McDonald
Margaret Alice McDonald
Ethel Louise Miller
Jessie McDonald Murdock
Altha Juliet Noxon
Beatrice Diantha Smith
Marion Garnett Towle
Frances White
Vesta Lorena Wilson

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Charles Carmi Beers,	*Port Henry*
Raymond Fisk Benham,	*St. Regis Falls*
Ralph Shuler Bolton,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Leonard Bowditch,	*Watertown*
John Harold Bowman,	*Brooklyn*
Lemuel Edmund Brown,	*Chazy*
James Sylvester Casey,	*Utica*
Robert Leonard Clark,	*Hermon*
Frank R. Cratsenberg,	*Copenhagen*
Fred Gengenbach,	*Brooklyn*
John Henry Gerken,	*Brooklyn*
Frederick Foster Gould,	*Mt. Vernon*
Harry Greene,	*New York*
Albert John Hibbert,	*Watertown*
Stanley Lyman Joseph Hungerford,	*Theresa*
Otto Adolph Hesse,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Furman Hill, 2nd,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Harrison Honer,	*Castorland*
Merrill Perry Jones,	*Ilion*
Douglas Gunn Kissam,	*Bay Shore*
Alfred Lau,	*Mt. Vernon*
Irving Henry Levinson,	*New York*
Joseph Paul McAuliffe,	*Cortland*
Joseph Millman,	*Brooklyn*
James Ambrose Murphy,	*Massena*
Wilfred Stephen Paul,	*Evans Mills*
Arthur Robbins,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Benjamin Rogers,	*Parish*
John Albert Skowronski,	*Brooklyn*
Lauren Stiles,	*Canton*
Warren Horton Strong,	*Vernon Centre*
William Chamberlain Thomas,	*Long Island*
Lester Tilden Tompkins,	*Garrison*
Paul H. Zellar,	*Theresa*
Theall Ferry Smith,	*Schenectady*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Edson Grandaw Aldous,	*Canton*
Spencer Banta,	*Raymondville*
Harold Leon Barnes,	*Watertown*
Carl Hampton Benson,	*Mt. Vernon*
Cornelius Wesley Bishop,	*Kingston*
Enoch Fred Bradley,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Stanley Brown,	*Pulaski*
Lorenz George Cronenberg,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Wilder D'Aran,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Edgar Darrow,	*Randolph*
William Henry Dorr,	*Limerick*
Carroll Arthur Edsall,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Leroy Elliott,	*Winthrop*
Harry Bishop Elmendorf,	*Kingston*
Benjamin Franklin,	*Potsdam*
Samuel Freund,	*Brooklyn*
James Bernard Garvey,	*Potsdam*
Howard Conrad Greve,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Mundy Hawver,	*Claverack*
Robert J. Hogan,	*Schenectady*
Clarence Edward Hughes,	*Mt. Vernon*
Michael Charles Kelly,	*Lowville*
Jack Allen Kennedy,	*New York*
Robert Bruce Lodge,	*Pulaski*
Earl Elbert Munson,	*Massena*
John Kimberly Mumford, Jr.,	*West Athens*
Earl Elbert Munson,	*Massena*
Everett Hartley Peters,	*Canton*
Theodore Plessner, Jr.,	*New York*
Jay Leslie Scott,	*Ogdensburg*
Sidney Schoen,	*New York*
Arthur Schuster,	*New York*
James Frederick Small,	*Herkimer*
Earl Goodnough Smith,	*Spragueville*
Herbert Kirkwood Sparrell,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Leslie Robert Stewart,	*Altamont*
Vernon Glenn Whitmore,	*Gouverneru*
Howard J. Whitmore,	*Antwerp*
Eugene Stanley Whitmore,	*Antwerp*
Charles Wuest,	*Brooklyn*

Morris Edward Wilson,	*Woodville*
Chester Kenith Wiggins,	*Floral Park*
Allen James Wilcox,	*Ogdensburg*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Harold Clifford Barrington,	*Winthrop*
Floyd Jordan Ellis,	*Cortland*
Redfield Finlay,	*Great Neck Station, L. I.*
Daniel Sherman Flack,	*Heuvelton*
Obadiah H. Harrison,	*Brooklyn*
George Jacob Kolb,	*Mt. Vernon*
George Edgar Lattin,	*Cooperstown*
Sidney Lustgarten,	*New York*
Mary Regina Ryan,	*New York*
Howard Schuster,	*Mt. Vernon*
Gilbert Pasca Josephson,	*Brooklyn*
Glenn Briggs Sheldon,	*Ogdensburg*
Sydney Metcalf Voss,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Gustaaf Nahar,	*New York*
Edward Lyman Van Voorhis,	*Rochester*

STUDENTS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Lulu Mae Bell,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Harriett Agnes Bell,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Irene Aurora Biscornet,	*Cohoes*
Frances Opal Buck,	*Winthrop*
Isabelle Hubbell Burke,	*Ilion*
Lucile Laura Cross,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Marie Irene Duffin,	*Malone*
Catherine Marie Flanagan,	*Schenectady*
Mary Irene Fogarty,	*Schenectady*
Lucile Howie Gilmour,	*Ogdensburg*
Frances Mary Harris,	*Glens Falls*
Beatrice Mildred Houghton,	*Isle La Motte, Vt.*
Margaret Lenore Ingalls,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Mabel Lackey,	*Glens Falls*

Mae Evangeline Lengfeld,	*Lake Placid*
Sarah Elizabeth McClellan,	*Witherbee*
Lucretia Evangeline Morgan,	*Hermon*
Helen Mae Shippee,	*Gouverneur*
Ida Fawn Shoecraft,	*Lacona*
Louise Sibley,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Hannah Elsie Turner,	*Malone*
Marcia Ellsworth Ward,	*Plainsville*
Jennie Louise Williams,	*Lacona*
Doris Amanda Wilcox,	*Three Mile Bay*
Vera Emily White,	*Edmeston*
Hazel Isabel White,	*Taberg*

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Kathleen Clare Devlin,	*Lake Placid*
Mildred Mae Forbes,	*Canton*
Margaret Alice McNulty,	*Norwood*
Nellie Luena Tupper,	*Glens Falls*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Lila May Chase,	*Glens Falls*
Florence Helena Clark,	*Antwerp*
Theresa Anne Doyle,	*Syracuse*
Charlotte Coleman Elliot,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Lelia Ada Flint,	*St. Albans, Vt.*
Margaret Irene Gilmour,	*Ogdensburg*
Mabel Agnes Hastie,	*Canton*
Mary Augusta Macomber,	*Grand Isle, Vt.*
Elizabeth Harriet Moody,	*Malone*
Alice Antoinette McCabe,	*Far Rockaway*
Florence Cecil McLeod,	*Lake Placid*
Elsie Fletcher O'Donnell,	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Fannie Davis Sizeland,	*Syracuse*
Eva Sylvia Southworth,	*Canton*
Ethel Anna Speer,	*Canton*
Blanche Margaret Walker,	*Elmira*
Nora Marguerite Wells,	*Three Mile Bay*
Elsie Amelia Whitney,	*Ilion*

Homemakers' Course

Emeline Marie Deane,	*Canton*
Alice Genevieve Hennessy,	*Lake Placid*
Pauline Louise Kirkland,	*Canton*
Alice Bradford Pierce,	*Canton*
Inez Loraine Pike,	*Canton*
Elva Amelia Morrison,	*Watertown*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

Pursuing Domestic Science Course

Doris Brace,	*Buffalo*
Alberta Miriam Bent,	*Glens Falls*
Grace Huntington Bliss,	*Salamanca*
Marion Bertelle Coleman,	*Palatine Bridge*
Doris Dewey,	*Schenectady*
Irene Antoinette Field,	*Watertown*
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester,	*Sheepshead Bay*
Helen Louise Mileham,	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Hazel Wallace,	*Dekalb Junction*
Ruth Matilda Wood,	*Carthage*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

Pursuing Special Studies in Domestic Science

Maude Elsa Gardner,	*Brooklyn*
Carol Wrexiville Kimball,	*Marlboro, N. H.*
Caroline Cook McAllaster,	*Gouverneur*
May Elizabeth McCracken,	*Niagara Falls*
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan,	*Malone*
Nellie Mae Farmer,	*Canton*
Nettie Spears,	*Canton*

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION.—The State School of Agriculture is located at Canton, New York. For more complete information as to its environment see page 69.

PURPOSE.—The function of the school as conceived in the statutory enactment which created it and in the policy of those having its immediate direction, is to establish a profession of farm management in which all branches are properly related, and to fit men for this special field of usefulness. Since there are many young men and women on the farms who, from lack of opportunity or failure adequately to improve it, are not well grounded in those academic subjects which are a necessary preliminary to effective training in the special work of the School, courses are provided adapted to making good their deficiencies. While the original function and purpose of the School has not been changed, its courses of study have been elaborated to meet the increasing attendance from towns and cities.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.—No tuition is required of residents of New York State. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is charged students from other States. All students are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars (five dollars each half year) for the use of laboratories, libraries, and the like. The textbooks required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of four dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week. First-year students are required to deposit one dollar and second- and third-year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year. Suits for shop, field, and dairy work are required. Students launder the suits themselves in an outfit provided by the school.

PRACTICE WORK.—Students are given an opportunity for practice work in various departments. They work in sections and upon alternate weeks; i. e., one week in classrooms, the next in practice work as a substitute. No pay is allowed for such work until the school year closes.

BUILDINGS.—The buildings comprise the following:

Main Building, which is of brick and reinforced concrete with Potsdam sandstone trimmings, contains offices, classrooms laboratories, shops, and the domestic science department; *Assembly Building,* containing horticultural, bacteriological and milk-testing laboratories, offices, and an assembly hall seating four hundred people; *Piggery,* containing clinic and slaughter house; *Barn,* containing storage for hay and grain, stabling for live stock, and classrooms for stock judging; building equipped for *Butter and Cheese Manufacture* and milk handling, also for *Wood and Iron Working,* to which a *Forcing House* is attached; *Tool House* for the storage and study of farm machinery; *Poultry Building,* adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, classrooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION.—There are no dormitories connected with the institution, a condition which makes any guaranty of watchful care over the students impossible. The management, however, does undertake to take an interest in the students outside of school hours and to look out for their general welfare. Wholesome entertainment, under the direct supervision of the faculty, is provided; and chapel exercises, which the students are required to attend, are held on five mornings of each week.

SCHOOL FARM.— The school farm is divided into two parts, one of about fifty acres devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, and grasses, the other part managed as a commercial farm, on which milk, cabbage, and hay are produced. The commercial farm is made a source of profit.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft are required to take a two months' summer course in practice work on the school farm.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Applicants who desire to take special work are admitted at any time during the year, provided that such work does not interfere with that of regular classes. Those who complete the first two years of the Three-Year Course and do not remain longer receive a certificate of attendance.

EXTENSION WORK.—While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry on extension work. Correspondence from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems is invited. The faculty is ready and willing at all times to give any reasonable aid.

CURRICULUM

1. Two-Year Course, requiring for entrance not less than two years of high school work.
2. Three-Year Course, requiring for entrance only that persons entering be sixteen years of age.

FIRST YEAR

For students in the Three-Year Course (those who have had less than two years of high school work).

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	5	5	5	5
Farm Arithmetic	5	5	5	5
Farm Mechanics	3	3	3	3
Milk Testing	1	1	1	1
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Poultry			2	2
Animal Husbandry	3	3	3	3

SECOND YEAR

Students in the Two-Year Course begin at this point. They may choose any one group among those in Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Dairy Industry, and Poultry.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts	2	2	2	
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			2	2
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding	3	3	3	3

HORTICULTURE

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts	2	2	2	
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse Work and Market Gardening	2	2	2	2
Elective, Animal Husbandry or Poultry	4	4	4	4

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Commercial Law			4	4
English	4	4		
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts	2	2	2	
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Market Milk			2	2
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
Stock Feeding	3	3	3	3

POULTRY

English	4	4		
Commercial Law			4	4
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Field Crops			4	4
Agricultural Botany	4	4		
Milk Testing	2	2		
Farm Accounts	2	2	2	
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Breeds	3	3		
Diseases			2	
House Construction				2
Feeds	2	2		
Incubation			2	2
Chick Raising				2
Practical Work	2	2	2	2

THIRD YEAR

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Soils	2	2		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Stock Feeding			2	
Horses and Mules				2
Diseases	2			
Stock Judging	1	1	1	1
HORTICULTURE				
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Pomology	3	3	3	3
Economics	2	2	2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Soils	2	2		
Bacteriology	4	4		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Greenhouse and Market Gardening	2	2	2	2
POULTRY				
Plant Pathology			2	2
Entomology			2	2
Physics	2	2	2	2
Economics	2	2	2	2
Chemistry	3	3	3	3
Farm Mechanics	2	2	2	2
Bacteriology	4	4		
Soils	2	2		
Field Crops	2	2	2	2
Practical Work	3	3	3	3
DAIRY INDUSTRY				
Butter	5			
Cheese		5		
Market Milk			5	
Special Milk Products				5

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in Dairy Industry began December 1, 1915, and will end March 1, 1916. Practical work in butter and cheese making, milk handling, ice cream manufacture, care of boilers and engines, and the manufacture of neufchatel and cream cheese will be given. Laboratory work will cover milk testing for fat and solids, moisture tests for butter, and fat test for cheese. The students will become sufficiently informed in bacteriological laboratory work to understand the modern methods of determining the cleanliness of milk. The tuition for this course is $5.00.

CALENDAR

1915

Sept. 21, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Registration.
Nov. 24, Wednesday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Nov. 29, Monday, 12 m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 17, Friday, Christmas Recess begins.

1916

Jan. 3, Monday, Christmas Recess ends.
Feb. 5, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 7, Monday, Second Term begins.
Apr. 19, Wednesday, Easter Recess begins.
Apr. 25, Tuesday, Easter Recess ends.
June 13, Commencement Exercises.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Dr. PAYSON and Miss McDONALD

The School of Agriculture aims to make capable and useful citizens as well as good farmers. Through the academic department it seeks to train the student's business ability, to teach him intelligent business methods, and to give him practical and useful knowledge in regard to such matters of importance as the writing of business letters, the drawing of the simpler business papers, farm economics, farm arithmetic, and farm accounting.

ENGLISH.—This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.—This includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, and about committees and their reports, motions, and the rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is demanded by intelligent and successful rural life. It deals with such subjects as contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, and landlord and tenant.

FARM ECONOMICS.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life; some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

FARM ARITHMETIC.—This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught how to work common mathematical problems, to figure percentages and partial payments, how to measure irregular surfaces and how to determine the contents of hay mows, hay stacks, and silos. He also receives practice in solving the special problems that are likely to arise on the farm, such as those relating to fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and silos.

Farm Accounting.—This course emphasizes the necessity of a careful system of cost accounting, especially the need of systematic labor records. The methods are simple, practical, and suited to farm conditions. The student is required to work out several complete sets of accounts.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY, AND DISEASES

Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Church

Good judgment in selection and breeding; an understanding of feeds, their proper kinds and amount; willingness to devote one's time to the work; to be observing, patient, kind, and careful; and the ability to prevent disease, or if it be present, to recognize it and combat it with simple but effective remedies,—these are the fundamental requirements in the raising of livestock. It is the aim of the department to present to the student for thought and study, the same problems which he will meet in practical work and to have him as far as possible, work out in this department, or see worked out, the principles presented to him in the classroom.

Animal Husbandry.—Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle; horses, sheep, and swine; the history and laws of breeding; practice of breeding; care of the sire and of the young until maturity; care and feeding of mature animals; combining of rations; methods of feeding and watering; feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition; and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

Dairying.—Classroom lectures, with note-taking and quizzes. Students do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. They study individuals of different breeds in economy of milk and butter fat production, and attend to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition, assuming responsibilities as they are found upon the dairy farm. Students are required to take one-quarter year in stable practice.

Poultry.—The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Under an instructor, students care for the chicks, with special reference to economy of production. Fowls are trap-nested and breeding stock taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well-recognized standards for utility purposes. The buildings and equipment are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

Animal Diseases.—The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student is taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

DAIRY PRACTICE.—A limited amount of work is offered in testing for advanced registry. Special opportunity is given to study cow-testing-association leadership, which is a rapidly developing field in which a fundamental knowledge of the peculiar requirements is necessary.

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BACTERIOLOGY

Mr. STORRS, Mr. GOCKLEY, and Miss MARTIN

The department of chemistry occupies two laboratories, balance room, supply room, and office on the lower floor of the main building. The laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus, and are supplied with running water, gas, electricity, and commodious hoods. Each student is assigned a locker fully equipped with apparatus. The balance room is suppled with ten analytical balances of the best European and American makes.

The bacteriological laboratory occupies a part of the dairy building. It is provided with sterilizers, autoclaves, incubators, and microscopes, and is well equipped for bacteriological work.

The milk-testing laboratory is also located in the dairy building. It is provided with steam centrifuges, as well as hand machines, steam ovens, and all apparatus needed in milk-testing work.

BACTERIOLOGY.—The following are a few of the important divisions of this subject: relation of bacteria to milk and allied products, and to the preservation of foods; methods and channels of infection; the relation of water to health and disease; bacteria and the transformation of soil nitrogen; bacteria in relation to minerals in the soil and to manures and fertilizers.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative bacteriological analysis of milk, soil, water, and atmosphere contamination. As far as time allows, the study of the various groups of micro-organisims, such as bacteria, yeast, and molds, and their morphological characters, such as arrangement, size, and motility, is taken up. To a certain extent the changes, both beneficial and detrimental, produced by bacteria in foods, are studied. The principal aim is to give the student some lasting impression of bacterial life as related to soil fertility and to personal and public hygiene and sanitation, along with a better understanding of the prevention of contagion and infection.

PHYSICS.—Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and effect of tillage. The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also considered.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the second year and is devoted to a study of elements and compounds that occur in agricultural substances, and to the fundamental principles and laws of chemistry. The work consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, and is designed as a preparation for the more advanced course which follows.

Advanced Agricultural Chemistry.—This course continues through the third year and includes a study of plant composition and growth, the function of the essential elements and the organic substances of plant growth, such as protein, starch, dextrin, sugars, fats, essential oils, pentose bodies, gums, and acids. The chemistry of animal digestion and nutrition is also studied. The laboratory work consists of qualitative and quantitative agricultural analysis of cattle feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

Agricultural Botany.—This subject includes a study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified. The principal forest trees are studied, and essentials of woodlot management are considered.

ENTOMOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY, AND BOTANY

Mr. Bier

Plant Pathology.—This course is a continuation of the preceding. The fungi and the principal diseases are studied, with methods of control.

Elementary Horticulture.—This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, spraying, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology.—The work in entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

Practical Pomology.—A course in general orchard management, including a discussion of varieties, soils, planting, care, fertilizing, harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing. All the tree fruits are considered.

Market Gardening.—A study of vegetable gardening with reference to the growing of garden products for commercial purposes. The course includes the construction and management of hotbeds and cold frames, starting early vegetables under glass, sowing and planting in the open ground, system of cropping, methods of tillage, garden irrigation, grading, packing, and marketing.

Vegetable Forcing.—A course in the principles and practice of forcing in greenhouses and hotbeds such vegetables as tomatoes, lettuce, radish, cauliflower, rhubarb, cucumbers, and mushrooms.

Floriculture.—A practical course in the growing of cut flowers and decorative plants for commercial purposes.

Home Vegetable Gardening.—This subject is taken up from the viewpoint of a general farmer who has a small garden. All the vegetables are treated.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

Mr. SMITH

DRAINAGE.—In the study of drainage the student does practical work in the field with the instrument, running levels, calculating depth to lay tile, in fact, doing all kinds of work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

FARM BUILDINGS.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

CARPENTRY.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, and the like.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves the study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence posts, and practice work in cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course teaches the principles of drafting and enables the student to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

First-year students take Tool Handling and Sharpening onehelf year with practice work in Carpentry, and one-half year of Mechanical Drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics.

Second-year students take, first quarter, Farm Machinery; second quarter, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing; third quarter, Forging; fourth quarter, Concrete Work.

FIELD CROPS

Director COOK

Intensive cultivation has been practised chiefly with so-called trucking crops, and their culture has been very highly organized; not so, however, with crops like corn, potatoes, and the cereal grains, generally known as field crops. These crops have been grown to such an extent upon virgin soil that their value in market has been determined upon a basis of free fertility. The courses in field crops treat of soil handling, plant feeding, plant breeding and the handling of crops in a manner to increase production.

The following are recognized as leading crops over that part of the State which the school most directly serves: wheat, corn, oats, peas, barley, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, root crops, timothy, red clover, alsyke, alfalfa, orchard grass, blue grass, and red top. Each has outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value; methods of improving seed; planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, and storage; seed care, general crop adaption, and plant feeding. This course includes the use of the score card for judging seeds.

Soil study in relation to crop production includes the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the various subsoils underlying and their effect upon plant growth.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. Porteous, Mr. Kirkland, and Mr. Gockley

This course has been provided to train men thoroughly for butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It receives the same credit as the Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticultural subjects. Students who can not take the full course may enter during the year for special work.

Butter Making.—In this course the student makes a study of all the details of butter making: the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

Cheese Making.—Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work permits is given to the manufacture of deBrie, cream, and neufchatel.

Chemical and Bacteriological Work.—This consists of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain, practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

Boilers, Engines, etc.—This course includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe cutting, threading, and soldering.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

MRS. STEVENS, MISS CHANEY, and MISS WOOLWORTH

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants for admission must be at least eighteen years of age. Admission to the Normal Training Class requires high school graduation, evidenced by Regents' diploma in the case of graduates of high schools of New York State, and for residents of other States, by a diploma from an approved high school. Applicants at least eighteen years of age may be admitted to a Homemakers' Course and take all the practical work of the Normal Course.

NORMAL COURSE

COOKERY 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* During the first year in cookery, two laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cooking; a thorough study is made of all staple food stuffs, their composition, and preparation.

COOKERY 3, 4 *(four term-hours).* The work of the second year in cooking consists of the selection and preparation of meats of all kinds, canning, jelly making, the preparation of suitable combinations of foods, the serving of meals, the preparation of foods for invalids, infant feeding, and the outlining and working out of lesson courses.

DIETETICS 1, 2 *(two term-hours).* Consists of a study of the composition of all staple food stuffs and their value in the dietary. This course is correlated with the work in the cooking laboratory.

DIETETICS 3 *(two term-hours).* Treats of the relation of the composition of the body, its waste and repair, to the amount and composition of food needs; to the climate, employment, and age of the individual; and to the formulating and serving of dietaries. The cost of foods and their fuel value are also studied.

SEWING 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The work in the first year in Sewing includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application, the making of underwear, and the theory of teaching sewing.

SEWING 3, 4 *(one term-hour).* In connection with the work in sewing, one period a week is devoted to the study of fibres and materials used in the manufacture of clothing, laboratory work with textile fabrics for identification of adulterations, simple chemical and microscopic tests, and the dyeing of fabrics and its effect on materials. Topics discussed in this course include the early history of the textile industry; the study of the manufacture of wool, cotton, silk, and linen; the hygiene and economics of clothing; and the allowance in budgets of different standards of clothing for all members of the family.

SEWING 5, 6 *(four term-hours)*. Second year work in sewing consists of cutting, fitting, and dressmaking. During this year the students make three garments and their uniform for graduation.

SEWING 7, 8—Millinery *(two term-hours)*. This course prepares students to teach millinery. It includes the making of a model hat; the designing and making of patterns, for hats and the making of a winter hat; the construction of wire frames, which are covered with straw or some other spring material. Practice is also given in the making of bows, rosettes, and flowers, and the making of hats from foundation to trimming, using original designs.

SEWING 9, 10—Handwork *(two term-hours)*. Crocheting, knitting, and basketry.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS 1 *(one-half term-hour)*. Care and management of the home, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS 2—Laundry Work *(one-half term-hour)*. A ten weeks' course dealing with the practical and scientific phases of the process; soaps, starches, blueings, and chemical agents and reagents. An application of the chemistry of soap-making is made in the laboratory.

ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY 1, 2 *(eight term-hours)*. This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year.

HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY 3, 4—Food Chemistry *(eight term-hours)*. This course includes the study of food and food material as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system. It includes the study of food adulteration and preservation; the food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic; and the processes of digestion and assimilation. The laboratory work includes the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials and tea, coffee, and spices. Tests for adulterations and preservatives are made both by chemical processes and by the microscope.

HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY *(two term-hours)*. Morphology and classification, cultivation, and observation of micro-organisms; fermentation; and the relation of micro-organisms to health; also the relation of bacteriology to the preservation of foods and to household sanitation. Extermination of household insects is included.

PHYSIOLOGY 1 *(two term-hours)*. Study of anatomy of the human body, its organs and their functions, and their relation to the study of foods.

PHYSIOLOGY 2—Hygiene *(one term-hour)*. This course supplements Course 1, taking up questions which relate to the care of the body, and foods and feeding under special conditions.

ENGLISH 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The first half year's work includes a thorough review of the principles of composition, word study, and the critical reviewing of books and magazine articles. Familiarity with current events is emphasized, and the students are required to give informal talks on topics of every-day interest. This work is pursued throughout the year. During the second term American Literature is studied; the making of abstracts and a critical expression of personal views of the authors read are required.

ENGLISH 3, 4 *(one term-hour).* The second year's work includes practice in public speaking and parliamentary law and debate.

PEDAGOGY 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The first half of the year is devoted to a study of elementary pedagogy and school methods. In the second half History of Education is given. Current educational matters are discussed in the classroom, and some opportunity for practice teaching is afforded.

PSYCHOLOGY 3, 4 *(two term-hours).* This course extends through the second year. It is given in lectures, with frequent quizzes and tests. It begins with a study of the nervous system, the structure of the brain, and the sense organs, and includes a study of sensations, perception, imagination, memory, feeling, instinct, emotion, and the will. The last quarter is devoted to the study of child psychology.

METHODS 1 *(one term-hour).* The theory and practice of teaching domestic science is taught during the third year. In this work the students make practical application of the work in pedagogy in the making of lesson plans. This course affords the students an opportunity to study domestic science in relation to elementary schools. Through the co-operation of the boards of education of Norwood and Norfolk, opportunity is offered to students to do practice teaching. The course in dietetics is a part of the practice teaching of the normal students.

METHODS 2—Equipment *(one term-hour).* One period a week is devoted to the study of equipment for domestic science work for all types of schools.

COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

FIRST YEAR

		Term-Hours
First Half-year	Sewing 1	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 2	2
	Sewing 3, 4 (Textiles)	1

SECOND YEAR

First Half-year	Sewing 5	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 6	2
	Sewing 7, 8 (Millinery)	1

THIRD YEAR

First Half-year	Cooking 1	2
	Bacteriology	2
Second Half-year	Cooking 2	2
	Economics 1	½
	Economics 2 (Laundry)	½
	Dietetics 1, 2 (Foods)	2

FOURTH YEAR

First Half-year	Cooking 3	2
	Methods 1	1
Second Half-year	Cooking 4	2
	Dietetics 3, 4	2
	Methods 2	1
		28

In addition to the foregoing the following college studies are required:

English 1, 2, 3, 4	12
Mathematics 1, 2	6
Chemistry 1, 2, 5, 6	16
Physics 1, 2	6
Fine Arts 1, 2	6
Biology 1, 2	6
Physiology	3
Botany	3
Eng. Lit. 1, 2, *a*, *b*	6
Psychology	3
Education	10
	87
Elective	33
Total	148

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"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

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Trustees of the University,	23
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FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	16	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	17	
School of Agriculture,	15	
Lecturers,	16	
Other Officers,	16	85
Correnction for names repeated,		3
Total,		82

STUDENTS

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	54	
Junior Class,	61	
Sophomore Class,	65	
Freshman Class,	77	
Special Students,	12	269
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	1	
Third Year Class,	4	
Second Year Class,	3	
First Year Class,	2	
Special Students,	3	13
Law School—		
Post-Graduate Students,	11	
Third Year Class,	67	
Second Year Class,	84	
First Year Class,	98	
Special Students,	12	272
School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	35	
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	41	
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	15	
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	30	
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	24	
College Students in Domestic Science,	17	162
		716
Correction for names repeated,		28
Total,		688

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following generous gifts:

FOR ENDOWMENT

Clark Goodnough	$ 25.00	
R. E. Butrick	50.00	
Estate of Ann J. Rushton	8000.00	
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FOR THE LAWTON AND FLORA CATEN COLLECTION

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FOR PLASTER CASTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

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FOR THE FUND FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW GYMNASIUM

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A. F. Griffiths	10.00	
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Mrs. W. A. Cooper	2.00	
University Dramatic Club	250.00	
Roy S. Milligan	12.50	
Malcolm S. Black *for Undergraduate Committee (1915-16)*	167.00	
Total		$ 701.12

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16/17

THE
SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CATALOGUE

1916-17

CATALOGUE

OF

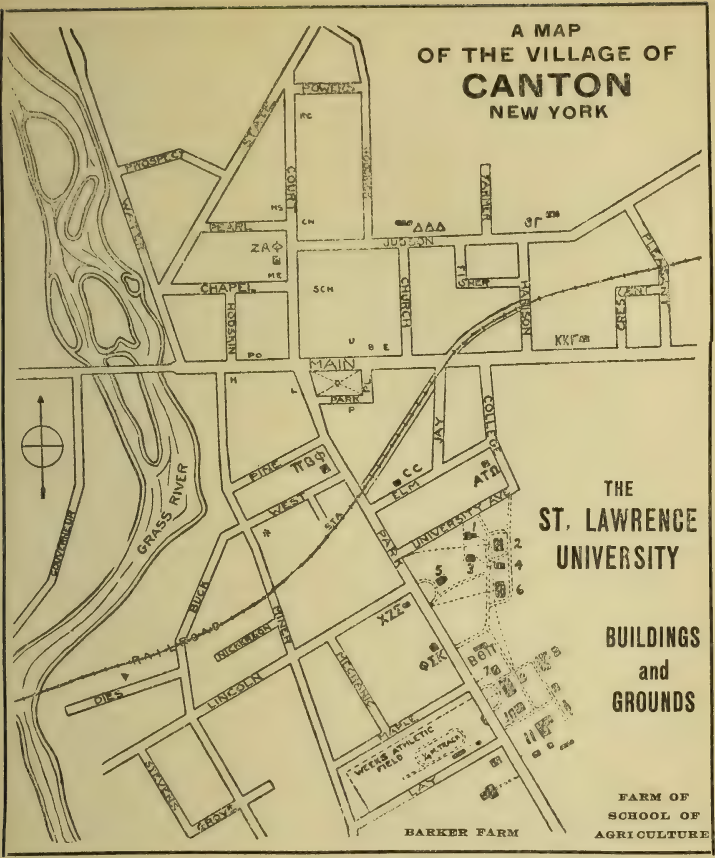
THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

1916-17

CANTON, NEW YORK
Published by the University
1916

PLAINDEALER PRESS, CANTON, NEW YORK


A MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
CANTON
NEW YORK
THE
ST. LAWRENCE
UNIVERSITY
BUILDINGS
and
GROUNDS
STATE
POWERS
COURT
WATER
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JUDSON
FARMER
CHAPEL
HODSKIN
CHURCH
FISHER
MAIN
PARK
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UNIVERSITY AVE
GRASS RIVER
BUCK
RAILROAD
LINCOLN
MECHANIC
MAPLE
LAY
GROVE
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FARM OF SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
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ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1	Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2	Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3	Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4	Gymnasium
5	President's House
6	Carnegie Hall (Science)
7	U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8	Dairy and Mechanics Building
9	State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10	Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall)
11	Animal Husbandry Buildings
*	Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B	Baptist Church
C C	Commons Club
C H	St. Lawrence County Court House
E	Grace Episcopal Church
H	Town Hall
H S	Canton High School
L	Benton (Public) Library
M E	Methodist Episcopal Church
P	Presbyterian Church
R C	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch	Kindergarten and Grade School
U	Universalist Church

GENERAL CALENDAR

1916

Sept. 25, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Oct. 3, Tuesday, 9 a. m., Registration—College.
Oct. 4, Wednesday, 9 a. m., Registration—College.
Nov. 29, Wednesday, 4:15 p. m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 4, Monday, 8:10 a. m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 22, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1917

Jan. 3, Wednesday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 10, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 12, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Feb. 23, Friday, Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking.
Mar. 30, Friday, Sophomore Prize Contest in Debate.
Apr. 4, Wednesday, First day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 10, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 27, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
June 2, Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Interscholastic Track Meet.
June 7, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.
June 9, Saturday, Alumni Exercises and College Play.
June 10, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 11, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 11, Monday, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 12, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-seventh Commencement—Theological.
June 12, Tuesday, 3 p. m., Exercises of the School of Agriculture.
June 12, Tuesday, 5 p. m., Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
June 12, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Presidential Inauguration Exercises.
June 13, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-third Commencement—College.
June 13, Wednesday, 1 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 13, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.

Summer Vacation, fourteen weeks.

Sept. 18, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 18, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 19, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton, aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students.

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund.

The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided by the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of a four-year course.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" . . . . and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Domestic Science Division for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, a preparatory school was opened by John Stebbins Lee, D.D. This school was discontinued in 1864.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was removed from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are devoted to the use of the College of Letters and Science.

The corporate name of the institution as a whole is "The St. Lawrence University."

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MARY ELIZA BOWEN,
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Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

ELEANOR POSTE,
Librarian.

EDWARD CILLEY ROUNDY, B.S.,
Instructor in Physical Culture for Men, and Director of the Gymnasium.

BESSIE LOUISE FLANDERS,
Instructor in Physical Culture for Women.

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Men.

LUCIA ELIZABETH HEATON, M.S., M.D.,
Medical Examiner for Women.

JOHN SUEL HAZEN, B.S.,
Forecaster of Local Station of United States Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

RUSSELL PALMER TAYLOR,
Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

RENA MARION BIGALOW,
Secretary to the President.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

CATHERINE SULLIVAN,
Stenographer and Librarian of the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT WALES BARROWS,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

FREDERICK MONROE BILLINGS,
Janitor of College Buildings.

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Instructor in Butter-making and Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens in the School of Agriculture.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. FRANK LINCOLN MASSECK, B.D.
REV. GEORGE AUGUSTUS GAY.
REV. JOHN COLEMAN ADAMS, D.D.

LAW SCHOOL

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.
HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, LL.D.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS
AND SCIENCE

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

HENRI HERMANN LIOTARD, M.A.,
Professor of the French and German Languages, Emeritus.

GEORGE ROBERT HARDIE, M.A.,*
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Acting Professor of Fine Arts and Rhetoric.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Dean, and Professor of Chemistry.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Secretary, and Hayward Professor of Physics.

SARAH DE MAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Dean of Women, and Lewis Professor of French and German.

CHARLES MUTHART REBERT, M.A.,
Gaines Professor of Philosophy and Education.

MITCHELL BENNETT GARRETT, PH.D.,
Professor of History and Economics.

GROVER CLEVELAND MANCE, PH.D.,
Acting Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

GEORGE LEE PHELPS, PH.D.,
Acting Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and of Rhetoric.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,*
Assistant Professor of Chemistry on the George F. Baker Foundation.

ALICE LILI VON LOWENSTEIN, PH.D.,
Assistant Professor of German.

CHAUNCEY ALLAN LYFORD, B.S., M.A.,
Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English Composition and English Literature.

JOHN FRANKLIN COMSTOCK, B.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

ROSSITER DAVID OLMSTEAD, B.S.,
Instructor in Biology.

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*On leave of absence.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 14, 1916

DEGREES IN COURSE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Barbara Althaus Bliss, *cum laude*
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard, *cum laude*
Mabel Maryette Boardman, *magna cum laude*
Ruth Elizabeth Brown
Donald Butterworth Cheetham
Clarence Julius Cowing
Mary Vera Dana
Ina Francina Decker
Howard Edward Dygert
Gertrude Mary Endersbee
Howard Eastman Foote
Maude Elsa Gardner
Madeline Farmer Gilchrist
Audrey Ford Hastings
Roy Charles Ireland
Adelaide Frances Jamieson
Marie Grace Lalone
Mildred Eva Lalone
John Thomas Lawler
May Elizabeth McCracken
Gertrude Harriette McGarrahan
Mary Katherine O'Donnell
Mildred Youlton Rich
Dorothy Russell
Mary Russell
Mary Ruth Vilas
Muriel Jane Waters
Joseph Wells

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Malcolm Stuart Black
Glen Fred Bogardus
Stanley Martin Brown
Robert John Clements
Marion Bertelle Coleman
Estelle Marion Cordery
Angela Wood Cortright
Leo Edward Endersbee
Clyde John Ford
Robert Lee Gardner
George Mohan McGinnis
Dana Albert Maloney
Gilbert Atwood Manley
Gerald Michael Morgan
Dean Howard Moore

Atwood Brock Oatman
Leroy Eckerson Palmer
Charlotte Margaret Roach
Vivian Elizabeth Ruffer
Mae Genevieve Shannon
Laura Beth Sprague
Allan Curtis Twombly
Beecher Bentley Vetter
Samuel So Wong

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Alida Alice Martin, B.S., *Chemistry*

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Samuel Gilbert Ayres

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Arthur Wells Elting, M.D.

HONORS AWARDED JUNE 14, 1916

HIGHEST HONORS

English
Mabel Maryette Boardman

History
Mabel Maryette Boardman
Mildred Youlton Rich
Joseph Wells

HONORS

Biology
Roy Charles Ireland

Chemistry
Mabel Maryette Boardman

English
Barbara Althaus Bliss

French
Ina Francina Decker

German
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard
Mabel Maryette Boardman
Mary Russell

History
Glen Fred Bogardus
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard
Estelle Marion Cordery

Latin
Bessie Marjorie Blanchard

UNDERGRADUATES

NOTE—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the letter *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Dorothy Frances Aldridge, *a*,	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge
Eleanor Margaret Aldridge, *a*,	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge
Ruth Tuttle Atwood, *a*,	*Canton,*	15 University Ave.
Morris Babcock, *a*,	*Gouverneur,*	B Θ Π House
Anastasia Barber, *a*,	*Canton,*	7 Lincoln St.
Alberta Miriam Bent, *s*,	*Glens Falls,*	20 University Ave.
Iryne Bircher, *a*,	*Watertown,*	43 Park St.
Wainwright Donald Blake, *s*,	*Watertown,*	A T Ω House
Frank Raymond Chappell, *s*,	*Fleet, Alberta,*	A T Ω House
John Atwood Church, *s*,	*Canton,*	82 Main St.
Arnold Everett Cook, *s*,	*Hermon,*	7 Crescent St.
Julia Marion Clark, *a*,	*Russell,*	103 Main St.
Doris Dewey, *s*,	*Schenectady,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Adeline Helen Drake, *a*,	*Gouverneur,*	K K Γ Lodge
Carl L Earley, *s*,	*Wells,*	X Z Σ House
Grace Trean Eastman, *s*,	*West Pierrepont,*	20 University Ave.
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton, *s*,	*Brooklyn,*	73 Park St.
Sidney Raymond Esten, *s*,	*Canton,*	Commons Club
Robert Charles Fagan, *s*,	*Whitehall,*	X Z Σ House
Leslie William Ferguson, *s*,	*Canton,*	Potsdam Rd.
Irene Antoinette Field, *s*,	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Clark Lawton Frost, *s*,	*Corning,*	A T Ω House
Leah Irene Gibbs, *a*,	*Little Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Margaret Haas, *a*,	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Murray McNeil Harvey, *s*,	*Gouverneur,*	B Θ Π House
Raymond Samuel Hatch, *s*,	*Hermon,*	X Z Σ House
Harold Phillip Hayden, *s*,	*Canton,*	45 Buck St.
John Merrill Hazen, *a*,	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester, *s*,	*Sheepshead Bay,*	73 Park St.
Weldon Edward Howitt, *s*,	*North Bangor,*	80 Main St.
Jerrine Hutchinson, *s*,	*Heuvelton,*	103 Main St.
Gertrude Mary Jones, *a*,	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.
Grace Marie Kelly, *s*,	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 Elm St.
Ivan L Kramer, *s*,	*Detroit, Mich.,*	B Θ Π House
Marion Estelle Lauer, *a*,	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge
Harold Bartlett Leonard, *s*,	*Ogdensburg,*	A T Ω House
Gladys Long, *s*,	*Canton,*	17 Elm St.

Mildred Marie Longley, *a,*	*Utica,*	24 Goodrich St.
Helen Louise Mileham, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Π Β Φ House
Myrtle Onice Palmer, *s,*	*Meriden, Conn.,*	Π Β Φ House
Doris Eugenia Perry, *a,*	*Woodfords, Me.,*	23 Park St.
Edgar Reardon, *s,*	*Huntingdon, P. Q.,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Ruth Janette Richardson, *a,*	*Canton,*	9 Elm St.
Nina Catherine Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Place
Mabel Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	14 College St.
Marguerite Ryalls, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Carroll Ridgely Sanders, *s,*	*Orange, N. J.,*	Β Θ Π House
Anna May Sheahan, *a,*	*Washington Mills,*	43 Park St.
Ida Katherine Singlehurst, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Jeanette Irene Smith, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	80 Main St.
Harold Snaith Sutton, *a,*	*Massena,*	Α Τ Ω House
Russell Palmer Taylor, *s,*	*Arlington, N. J.,*	Α Τ Ω House
Dorothy Elizabeth True, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	73 Park St.
Ceylon Jay Wheater, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Ruth Lillian White, *a,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Δ Δ Δ House

JUNIOR CLASS

Hazel Ida Allen, *s,*	*Massena,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Helen Ford Atwood, *a,*	*Canton,*	15 University Ave.
Roland Mattoon Austin, *s,*	*Plymouth, Conn.,* .	Β Θ Π House
Theodosia Bartow, *a,*	*Ridgewood, N. J.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Marion Elizabeth Bigelow, *s,*	*Brockton,*	11 Pine St.
Marie Evelyn Bird, *a,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Charles Edwin Bowers, *s,*	*Canton,*	34 Park St.
Evelyn Sarah Brown, *s,*	*Canton,*	31 Judson St.
Helena Katherine Carroll, *s,*	*Massena,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Inez Elizabeth Clark, *a,*	*Russell,*	103 Main St.
Mabel Florence Cook, *a,*	*Canton,*	18 Miner St.
Marion Doris Dollar, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	110 Main St.
Edgar Lawrence Dona, *s,*	*Canton,*	113 Main St.
Lawrence James Elliott, *s,*	*Dekalb Junction,*	Dekalb Rd.
Verah Louise Foster, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	71 Park St.
William Alexander Garner, *s,*	*Vance, Ala.,*	Commons Club
Mildred Harriet Griswold, *a,*	*Canton,*	42 Park St.
Clara Margaret Groh, *a,*	*Boonville,*	80 Main St.
Lee Aden Hanes, *a,*	*Canton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Helen Estelle Hazen, *a,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Florence Margaret Howe, *a,*	*Canton,*	51 Judson St.
Mary Anna Infantine, *a,*	*Canton,*	13 Miner St.

Lawrence Iversen, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Carol Wrexiville Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	10 Main St.
Dorothy Sweet Kimball, *a,*	*Marlboro, N. H.,*	10 Main St.
Timothy Francis Lynch, *s,*	*Winthrop,*	A T Ω House
Caroline Cook McAllaster, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	K K Γ Lodge
Ethel May McCartney, *a,*	*Canton,*	124 Main St.
Mary Annette MacGowan, *s,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Earl Barrows McMonagle, *a,*	*Canton,*	32 Park St.
Ethel Kathryn Casey McQuade, *s,*	*Canton,*	20 Lincoln St.
Harold Andrew Mein, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	Φ Σ K House
Frederick William Miller, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	32 Judson St.
Victor Warren Mitchell, *s,*	*Plattsburg,*	X Z Σ House
Vernon Frank Morrison, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Leo Spencer Murtaugh, *a,*	*Canton,*	3 Pleasant St.
Leslie Robert Murtaugh, *s,*	*Canton,*	3 Pleasant St.
Robert Isaac Noble, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Park St.
Lawrence Fenton Powell, *a,*	*Canton,*	8 Pearl St.
Charles Pennock Reynolds, *a,*	*Canton,*	25 Judson St.
Elizabeth Amy Roop, *a,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Place
Frederick McIntyre Scribner, *s,*	*Canton,*	12 College St.
Reginald James Short, *a,*	*Canton,*	4 Jay St.
Hazel Ivalue Smallman, *s,*	*Fort Covington,*	Π B Φ House
Eleanor Hope Sperry, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge
Clifford Richmond Stetson, *s,*	*Jacksonville, Vt.,*	34 Judson St.
Frances Helen Storrs, *a,*	*Canton,*	9 Goodrich St.
Francis Leslie Sullivan, *s,*	*Middleburg,*	Φ Σ K House
Clive Irwin Thompson, *s,*	*Suffield, Conn.,*	B Θ Π House
William Bruce Van Buren, *s,*	*Hermon,*	Commons Club
Beatrice Pearl Katharine Westfall, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	Π B Φ House
Myron Josiah Whittemore, *s,*	*Smith's Basin,*	A T Ω House
Rosalie Wittenberg, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	K K Γ Lodge

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Cyrus Clyde Abernethy, *s,*	*Madrid,*	Φ Σ K House
David Gibson Allen, *s,*	*Cape Vincent,*	X Z Σ House
John Adams Ballard, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	B Θ Π House
DuBois Bingham, *s,*	*Northfield, Vt.,*	B Θ Π House
Grace Huntington Bliss *a,*	*Salamanca,*	11 Pine St.
Doris Esther Brace, *a,*	*Buffalo,*	K K Γ Lodge
James Albert Burnett, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	X Z Σ House
Harold Robert Chambers, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	71 Park St.
Mildred Adelaide Cheshire, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Δ Δ Δ House

William James Corcoran, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Walter Best Coston, *s*,	*Salamanca*,	Α Τ Ω House
Emma May Delano, *s*,	Π Β Φ House	*Orleans, Mass.*
Mildred Whitney Delnoce, *s*,	*New York City*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Vincent Garrett Dodds, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Α Τ Ω House
Frances Elvira Donahue, *s*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Π Β Φ House
Grace Joanna Dromey, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 Harrison St.
James Atwood Dullea, *s*,	*Malone*,	Α Τ Ω House
Alton Grant Dunn, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	18 Miner St.
Gladys Blanche Dupré,	*Malone*,	31 Judson St.
Esther Evelyn Farlinger, *a*,	*Fort Covington*,	Π Β Φ House
Margery Elizabeth Flanagan, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Robert Roy Foster, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	17 Jay St.
George Francis Gaffney, *a*,	*Canton*,	17 Jay St.
Mina Rosalind Getman, *a*,	*Redwood*,	6 Goodrich St.
Florence Burnside Giffin, *a*,	*Verona, N. J.*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Gladys Irene Gray, *a*,	*Canton*,	3 Crescent St.
Arloeen Emilie Griswold, *a*,	*Canton*,	20 Goodrich St.
Bernard Scripture Guernsey, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	Α Τ Ω House
Foster Gunnison, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	Β Θ Π House
Sarah Grace Hazen, *s*,	*Canton*,	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Beecher Albert Howe, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	18 Miner St.
Earle Barton Howe, *a*,	*Canton*,	12 Judson St.
Ernest Hunkins, *s*,	*Hermon*,	15 Pearl St.
Clarence Frederick Huntington, *s*,	*Alexandria Bay*,	Β Θ Π House
George Emery Kenny, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	South Road
Barnaby Gerard Lantry, *a*,	*Helena*,	106 Main St.
Dudley Bridgman Lawson, *s*,	*Brooklyn*,	Β Θ Π House
Mary Elizabeth Macomber, *a*,	*Carthage*,	Π Β Φ House
Alice Elizabeth Marshall, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	Π Β Φ House
Harold Frederick Martin, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	Α Τ Ω House
Lyndon Dunkelberg Merrill, *s*,	*Canton*,	42 Judson St.
Frank Barber Newman, *a*,	*Canton*,	Ogdensburg Rd.
Earl Franklin Norton, *s*,	*Canton*,	Ogdensburg Rd.
Gilman Osgood, Jr., *s*,	*Rockland, Mass*,	Β Θ Π House
Thomas Lewis Rees, *s*,	*Richville*,	71 Park St.
Mary Waneta Roach, *s*,	*Canton*,	5 Goodrich St.
Mary Helen Schermerhorn, *a*,	*Lowville*,	52 Park St.
Ivan Edward Scott, *a*,	*Alexander*,	Commons Club
Howard Joseph Sheen, *s*,	*Gouverneur*,	Α Τ Ω House
Dorothy Singlehurst, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Dorothy Sarah Slocum, *s*,	*Far Rockaway*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge

Prentice Clifford Smith, *s,*	*Jewett,*	Commons Club
Evelyn Howe Townsend, *s,*	*Utica,*	Π Β Φ House
Elias Page Townsley, *s,*	*Canton,*	117 Main St.
John Hutchinson Turney, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Nickerson St.
Ruth Elsworth Van Buskirk, *a,*	*Bayonne, N. J.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Hazel Wallace, *a,*	*Dekalb Junction,*	Railroad Ave.
Marian Frances Waters, *a,*	*Carthage,*	Π Β Φ House
Bernice Louise Watson, *a,*	*Prospect,*	Π Β Φ House
Edward Everett Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	6 Goodrich St.
Hugh Clinton Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	11 Jay St.
Marjorie Wilson, *a,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Clinton George Yarter, *s,*	*Hartford,*	34 Judson St.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Flora Cornelia Barber, *a,*	*Canton,*	15 Harrison St.
Martha Harriet Bell, *s,*	*Constable,*	9 Fisher St.
John Mairs Bianchi, *a,*	*Glens Falls,*	30 Park St.
John Stanley Bird, *s,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Eva May Bishop, *a,*	*Gouverneur,*	216 Main St.
Arthur William Blemaster, *s,*	*Springville,*	Commons Club
Raymond Guy Boyer, *s*	*Malone,*	10 Elm St.
John Irving Brooks, Jr., *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	7 University Ave.
John Francis Byrnes, *s,*	*Copenhagen,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Reginald Jackson Calkins, *s,*	*Green Bay, Wis.,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Helen Berenice Carbrey, *s,*	*Tuckahoe,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Bernadette Marie Charbonneau, *a*	*Ogdensburg,*	8 Miner St.
Edna Blanchard Clark, *s,*	*Schenectady,*	13 Judson St.
Harold Eugene Clark, *s,*	*Canton,*	10 Goodrich St.
Madalene Agatha Clark, *a,*	*Spragueville,*	7 Elm St.
Charles Cox Conover, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Β Θ Π House
Joanna Lucile Cooper, *a,*	*Hempstead,*	13 Judson St.
Henry Murray Donihee, *s,*	*Canton,*	106 Main St.
Fred Vere Dowling, *s,*	*Fine,*	Park Place
Lillian Claire Dunham, *s,*	*Fitchburg, Mass.,*	7 College St.
Harry Lee Faw,	*Johnson City, Tenn.,*	Α Τ Ω House
Willard Lee Fitzgerald, *s,*	*Birmingham, Ala.,*	3 University Ave.
Myron Haywood Glover, *s,*	*Southold,*	Α Τ Ω House
Harold Eugene Goldsmith, *s,*	*Peconic,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alice Lydia Griswold, *s,*	*Canton,*	42 Park St.
Julia Grubb, *s,*	*Norwood,*	7 University Ave.
Ralph McGregor Harrington, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	116 Main St.
Alton Dean Hobbs, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	116 Main St.

George Edward Howard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	4 Chapel St.
Porter William Howard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	4 Chapel St.
Earl Clement Hull, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Φ Σ K House
Stephen Leslie Joels, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	62 Park St.
Paschal Doyle Jones, *s,*	*Parishville,*	Φ Σ K House
Charles Francis Keegan, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	3 Pine St.
Fayette Nelson Knight, *s,*	*Skaneateles,*	Commons Club
Martin Kenneth Kruger, *s,*	*Alexander,*	Commons Club
Marion Wilson Langley, *a,*	*Bayonne, N. J.,*	7 University Ave.
Charles Francis La Pierre, *s,*	*Canton,*	R. F. D. 6
Roy Hopson Larchar, *s,*	*Canastota,*	3 University Ave.
Agnes Hazel Lynch, *a,*	*Shirley, Mass.,*	43 Park St.
Genevieve Catherine McDonald, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	30 State St.
Allen Donald Marshall, *a,*	*Redwood,*	4 Chapel St.
Doris Pauline Martin, *a,*	*Holyoke, Mass.,*	7 College St.
Foster Osgood, *s,*	*Rockland, Mass.,*	B Θ Π House
Russell Osgood, *s,*	*Rockland, Mass.,*	B Θ Π House
Caroline Marcella Otis, *s,*	*Rouse Point,*	42 Park St.
Anna Loretta Payne, *a,*	*Spragueville,*	7 Elm St.
Margaret Helen Rafferty, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Buck St.
Marie Agnes Reagan, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	8 Miner St.
Winifred May Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	7 Church St.
Ethel Wallace Savage, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	7 University Ave.
Grace Adelaide Scheuber, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	13 Judson St.
Lysle Winferd Shonyo, *s,*	*Fort Jackson,*	Commons Club
Ethel Catherine Stanley, *s,*	*Woodcliff, N. J.,*	7 University Ave.
Minnie Dorabell Strong, *a,*	*Flushing,*	12 Crescent St.
Marguerite Katherine Sullivan, *s,*	*Canton,*	14 West Main St.
Harold Henry Webb, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	B Θ Π House
Lewis Daniel Weller, *a,*	*Potsdam,*	X Z Σ House
Gladys Broeffle Wellington, *s,*	*Canton,*	Cor. Hodskin and Chapel Sts.
George Ropal White, *s,*	*Camp Hill, Ala.,*	3 University Ave.
Joseph Ernest Wilson, *s,*	*Hailesboro,*	2 Harrison St.
Martha Wright, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	103 Main St.
William Alexander Wright, *s,*	*Red Creek,*	Commons Club

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Frances Elizabeth Bird,	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Clara Louise Doetsch,	*Gardenville,*	10 College St.
Gustave Herman Leining,	*Meriden, Conn.,*	3 University Ave.
Alice Gertrude Reynolds,	*Canton,*	25 Judson St.
Katherine Mary Spears,	*Canton,*	16 College St.
Frank Abner Stockwell,	*Worcester, Mass.,*	Commons Club

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. They may be examined in the studies previously pursued by the classes which they desire to enter. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects, but all are not required of any one candidate. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 32.

LATIN :—

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.
II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I–IV.
III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I–VI.
IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.
V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK:—

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH:—

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and

easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books below, headed respectively READING and STUDY, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

For the examinations in 1917, 1918, and 1919:

(A) READING. The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided for under Group 1.

GROUP 1. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Æneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Æneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP 2. SHAKESPEARE.—Midsummer Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; and if not chosen for study under B, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 3. PROSE FICTION.—Malory's Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift's Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's

Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney's Evelina; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austin's Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth's Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee; Dickens's Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Kingsley's Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade's The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore's Lorna Doone; Hughes's Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae; Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's Selected Tales; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice-Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele's The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages); Selections from Boswell's Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith; Southey's Life of Nelson; Lamb's Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart's Life of Scott (about 200 pages); Thackeray's Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists; Macaulay's Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay (any one); Trevelyan's Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages); Dana's Two Years Before the Mast; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's The Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; Lowell's Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes's The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley's Autobiography, and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers.

GROUP 5. POETRY.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen under Study and Practice); Goldsmith's The Traveller, and The Deserted Village; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott's The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion; Macaulay's The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson's The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette,

Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; Selections from American Poetry, with especial attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(B) STUDY.—This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP 1. DRAMA.—Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 2. POETRY.—Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson's The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP 3. ORATORY.—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Two Speeches on Coypright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS.—Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essay on Manners.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary, the other as a final. The first part of the examination will be upon the books required for Reading and Practice, and may include questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric. The second part of the examination will test the candidate's knowledge of the books required for Study and Practice, also his ability to develop a theme through several paragraphs. Subjects will be drawn from books required for Study and Practice, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading.

FRENCH :—

I. Grammar; ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Molière's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

GERMAN:—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

MATHEMATICS:—

I Elementary Algebra.
II. Intermediate Algebra.
III. Plane Geometry.
IV. Solid Geometry.
V. Trigonometry.
VI. Advanced Arithmetic.
VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT:—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE:—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. Requirements for Admission for Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
One year of Science,	1 "	
		11½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Greek I. II. III. IV.		3 units
B—German I. II. III.		
C—French I. II. III.		
D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV.		
E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.		
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.		½ unit
Total		15 units

2. Requirements for Admission for Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
History I.	1 unit	
Two years of Science,	2 units	
		8½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Latin I. II.		2 units
B—German I. II.		
C—French I. II.		
and in addition to those above specified, four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.		4½ units
Total		15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the President before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the President certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to President F. A. Gallup, Canton, New York.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer Greek for entrance continue that subject through the Freshman year, after which it is elective. Those who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1; Greek 1, or French 1, or German 1; Biology 1, or Chemistry 1, or Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2, or German 2; Biology 2, or Chemistry 2, or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

FIRST TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French 3, German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French 4, German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1; French 1, or German 1; two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2; French 2, or German 2; two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, French 3 or German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, Geology 1, History 1, Philosophy 1.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, French 4 or German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, Geology 2, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups). See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GROUP I

LATIN

Acting Professor PHELPS

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time.

1. LIVY, BOOK XXI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are reviewed.

2. CICERO, DE SENECTUTE; PLAUTUS, CAPTIVI; WRITING LATIN.—Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued.

3. HORACE, ODES; TACITUS, AGRICOLA.—I. Tu. Th. Fr. at 9:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

4. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE.—II. Tu. Th. Fr. at 9:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the translation of portions of selected Latin authors and the writing of papers on a substantial amount of collateral reading in English.

5. HORACE'S SATIRES AND EPISTLES.—I. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1916-17; to be offered in 1917-18.

In this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, and indications of his views on the conduct of life are discussed.

6. PLINY'S LETTERS.—II. One hour credit (hours to be arranged). Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; omitted in 1916-17.

The Letters of Pliny are used as a basis for the study of the life and institutions of the Early Empire, and the attitude which they represent is contrasted with that of Tacitus and Juvenal.

7. ROMAN LIFE.—I. One hour credit (hours to be arranged. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1915-16.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political instructions. This course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics.

8. ROMAN ELEGIAC POETRY.—II. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1916-17; to be offered in 1917-18.

This course, which deals with Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, is designed for rapid reading, and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrine school.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the course in the History of Religions.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. Offered in alternate years.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era. This course supplements Latin 9, and with it is intended to present a coherent view of the evolution of the various schools of thought among the Romans. In both courses collateral reading is required and topics are assigned for investigation.

11. LATIN STYLE.—I. Sa. at 10:25. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1916-17.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. The translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. Sa. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Offered in alternate years; omitted in 1915-16.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

GREEK

Professor GAINES

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

1. SELECTED ORATIONS OF LYSIAS; WRITING GREEK.—Fresh. I. Mo. and Fr. at 11:25; We. at 1:25 to 3:15.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. PLATO; WRITING GREEK AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.—Fresh. II. Mo. and Fr. at 11:25; We. at 1:25 to 3:15.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabila of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND THE ATTIC THEATRE.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays read are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent*) receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. Tu. 2:25 to 4:15. *One hour credit each.*

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. Mo. We. at 2:25.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. One hour credit (hours to be arranged).

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

14. GREEK PHONETICS.—II. One hour credit (hours to be arranged).

This course treats of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student is repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading is prescribed.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor Plaisance

French is alternative with German during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1. Elementary French.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.
Open to Freshmen and to Juniors who begin French in college.

Grammar, composition, reading, exercises in speaking and writing from dictation. First, stress is laid upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

2. Elementary French (continued). II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.

Grammar continued; the reading of simple prose and the memorizing of poems and dictation.

3a. Recent French Prose.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. Open to students who have had French 1 and 2.

Syntax and prose composition; oral work based on texts read.

4a. Recent French Prose (continued).—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

Readings from comtemporary authors of note; exercises in speaking; writing from dictation.

3b, 4b. French Short Story.—I. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to Freshmen who enter with two or three years of French.

A study of French short stories chosen from those of de Maupassant, René Bazin, Coppée, Daudet, and Balzac. Rapid review of grammar based on Bruce's Grammaire Française.

5, 6. MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.—I. II. Tu. Th. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed courses 4*a* or 4*b*.

Reading of French representative dramas of Hugo, Augier, Dumas fils, Rostand, Maeterlinck, and Lavendan.

7. CLASSIC DRAMA.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to Seniors who have completed French 6; given in alternation with course 9.

Critical study of representative plays of Molière, Corneille, and Racine. Collateral reading, assigned topics, and reports.

8. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY DRAMA.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

Comedy after Molière, with work centering on Marivaux and Beaumarchais.

9, 10. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.—I. II. Three hours credit (hours to be arranged).

A study of French literature from the beginning to the Nineteenth Century. Collateral reading and reports.

SPANISH

Professor PLAISANCE

1, 2. ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—I. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Wagner's Spanish Grammar; Hill's Spanish Tales for Beginners; Alarcon, *El Capitán Veneno.*

GERMAN

Assistant Professor LOEWENSTEIN

During the Freshman and Sophomore years German is alternative with French. In the Junior year those who have not previously studied German are permitted to elect first-year work; but in the Sophomore and Senior years this opportunity may be obtained only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention. From the beginning, German is made the medium of instruction.

1. ELEMENTARY GERMAN.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Freshmen and Juniors.

A beginner's course, comprising a study of German grammar, the reading of easy texts, and practice in speaking and writing German.

2. ELEMENTARY GERMAN (continued).—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.

This is a continuation of the preceding course. The study of the grammar is continued, and texts in easy narrative prose are employed to promote facility in reading and fluency in speaking.

3a. EASY NARRATIVE PROSE.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed German 1 and 2.

The aim of this course is the acquisition of a German vocabulary and an appreciation of good prose style. The work includes the rapid reading of several stories selected from the works of Heyse, Storm, and other narrative writers; a general review of the grammar, and much practice in speaking German.

4*a*. CLASSICAL GERMAN DRAMA.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed German 3*a*.

This course aims to acquaint the student with some of the classics of German literature. For this purpose one each of the easier dramas by Lessing, Goethe, and Schiller is read and discussed.

3*b*. MODERN GERMAN PROSE.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to students who offer three years of German for entrance.

The general aim of this course is similar to that of German 3*a*, but the texts chosen from the works of modern narrative writers are more difficult.

4*b*. CLASSICAL GERMAN DRAMA (advanced course).—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Open to students who have completed German 3*b*.

The character of this course is similar to that of German 4*a*, but dramas offering greater difficulty of text and interpretation are read and discussed.

5. GERMAN COMPOSITION.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4. Alternative with German 7; not given in 1916-17.

This course is intended to familiarize the student with the difficulties and peculiarities of German prose style and diction; special attention is given to the idiomatic use of conversational German and to letter-writing. The text used also offers an introduction to the more important facts of German history.

6. HISTORICAL GERMAN PROSE.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4. Alternative with German 8.

Through the reading and discussion of a selected text, this course aims to acquaint the student with the main elements of German history and government, as well as with the works of some of the representative historians.

7. NINETEENTH CENTURY POETRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4. Alternative with German 5. Given in 1916-17.

In this course some of the best lyrics and ballads of Nineteenth Century German literature are read, as well as one or two narrative poems by representative poets of that century.

8. CRITICAL STUDY OF SPECIAL AUTHORS.—II. Three hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to those who have completed German 6 and 7.

A study of the life and works of Goethe and Schiller.

9. NINETEENTH CENTURY GERMAN DRAMA.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed German 3 and 4.

Representative dramas from the works of von Kleist, Grillparzer, Hebbel, and Wilbrandt are read, and the influences leading to their production are discussed.

10. MODERN GERMAN DRAMA.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 11:25. Open to students who have completed German 9.

This course carries on the work begun in German 9; reading and discussion of representative dramas by Fulda, Wildenbruch, Hauptmann, and Sundermann.

11. GOETHE'S FAUST, PART I.—I. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have completed German 9 and 10.

In this course Goethe's masterpiece is carefully studied from historical, biographical, and literary points of view.

12. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE.—II. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have completed German 9 and 10.

A survey of the main periods of German literary history, accompanied by collateral reading from the works of the most important writers.

13, 14. TEACHER'S COURSE.—I. II. Three hours credit each (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have completed German 8 and 9.

These courses are designed for those who intend to teach German, or who for personal reasons wish to be thoroughly familiar with advanced grammar and prose composition, phonetics, and methods of teaching German.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Acting Professor PHELPS and Mr. C. H. GAINES

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Professor PHELPS.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a prerequisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time allotted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman Class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and Ethics of College Life.

2. FORMS OF PROSE COMPOSITION.—Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25. Professor PHELPS.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3. ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION.—Mr. C. H. GAINES.

Men's Division, Soph. I. Tu. and Th. at 11:15 and Fr. at 1:25.

Women's Division, Soph. II. Tu. and Th. at 11:25 and Fr. at 1:25.

This course is parallel with Parliamentary Law and Debate, which is prescribed for the Sophomore Class in alternate sections. This course is elective and is intended primarily for members of the Sophomore Class. It is, however, open to election by Juniors and Seniors who have not previously taken it.

4. DEBATE.—Mr. C. H. GAINES. *Two hours credit;* hours as arranged.

Debating is regarded as a student activity subject to faculty supervision. The class in English 4 is thus identical with the Debating Squad of the University. As members of the Squad, the students registered in this course have as their object the winning of intercollegiate debates: as members of the class they are required to do work equal in amount and in quality to what is required in other courses for which the same number of hours' credit is given. The course is open to students without restriction, except that students who are in arrears, or who have failed to maintain the required average in their general work, may be excluded.

The Squad meets the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment, and may be required to meet either during regular college hours or at other times. It is intended that each member of the Squad shall prepare himself to debate upon both sides of a selected question, or questions, thus following out in a thorough and practical manner, and with a definite object in view, the whole of the argumentative process. Practice debates are held, and each member of the Squad is expected to be ready at all times to express his knowledge of any phase of the selected question, or his views upon it, in clear, effective rhetorical form.

The following rules governing the giving of college credit for work done in debating have been adopted by the faculty:

1. At least one intercollegiate debate shall be held each year.

2. Work in debating shall continue during the debating season—that is, from the time at which the question for the first intercollegiate debate is decided upon to the termination of the last debate held in any given year.

3. The Debating Squad shall consist of at least ten men, selected in such manner as the students shall determine.

4. The amount of work done by the squad shall be equal to the thorough preparation of both sides of an intercollegiate debate, and each member of the squad shall do his proportionate part of this work to the satisfaction of the Faculty Coach of Debating.

5. The squad shall meet the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment as often as he shall deem necessary, except that the total number of sessions of the squad shall not exceed a number equal to the number of weeks in the debating season multiplied by three. Each session of the squad shall continue at least one hour, and during the sessions the squad shall be subject to the direction of the Coach.

6. Absences from a meeting of the squad shall be treated as absences from the meeting of a class.

7. The work of each member of the squad shall be graded by the Coach.

8. One week before the date of the first intercollegiate debate in each year, three speakers and an alternate shall be chosen from the squad in such manner as the students shall determine.

11. Every member of the squad who satisfies the foregoing requirements as to amount and quality of work, and as to attendance, shall receive credit for two hours' work in English.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor GAINES

1. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

Women's Division, Soph. I. Th. at 11:25.
Men's Division, Soph. II. Th. at 11:25.

2. PRACTICE AND DEBATE.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

Women's Division, Soph. I. Tu. at 11:25 and Fr. at 1:25.
Men's Division, Soph. I. Tu. and Th. at 11:25 and Fr. at 1:25.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor Gaines and Mr. C. H. Gaines

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior year and once a week during the Senior year. This part of the work connects closely with History 7 and 8, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

English Literature 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures and Criticism, I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25; *a*— Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 2—Lectures and Criticism, II. Mo. We. Th. at 10:25; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 3 and *c*—(two hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures and Critcism, I. Tu. and Fr. at 1:25; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and *d*—(two hours, to be elected together). 4—Lectures and Criticism, II. Tu. and Fr. at 1:25; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; *no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed.* Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America. Courses 3 and 4 may be elected independently of each other, but courses 1 and 2 are a prerequisite for either unless this requirement is dispensed with by the professor in charge for special reasons.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a, b, c, d)* is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The *more specialized courses (e, f, g,* and *h)* are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and for criticism are appointed by the instructor.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *aa* and *bb*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accomodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each). Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 or 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work is required.

FINE ARTS

Professor HARDIE*

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year in alternation with the course in History of Religions. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors.

1. ANCIENT ART.—I. Three hours credit; omitted in 1916-17.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN ART.—II. Three hours credit; omitted in 1916-17.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

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*On leave of absence.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

Professor Hardie*

The course in the history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a textbook. The work consists of a study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

1. History of Religions.—II. Three hours credit; omitted in 1916-17.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor Ford

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a textbook with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures, accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture.

1. Algebra.—Fresh. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25, or Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

Special attention is paid to the rigorous demonstration of the theorems, as well as to their application to practical problems.

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*On leave of absence.

Among the subjects treated are variables and limits, differentiation, principles of undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, infinite series, logarithms, permutations and combinations, probability, general properties of equations.

2a. SOLID GEOMETRY AND PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.—(Prescribed for Freshmen not offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25.

2b. TRIGONOMETRY, PLANE AND SPHERICAL.—(Prescribed for Freshmen offering Solid Geometry for entrance) Fresh. II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 1:25.

In addition to the ordinary propositions of solid geometry, the solution of numerical applications and original problems is required. In trigonometry the aim is to have the student master the principles of trigonometric analysis, and acquire the ability to solve triangles readily.

3. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Three hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1916-17.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Three hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years.

7. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived, and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years.

8. Modern Analytic Geometry and Solid Analytic Geometry.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years.

9, 10. Mathematical Methods.—I. and II. Mo. at 2:25. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. Theory of Investments.—I. Tu. Th. at 1:25. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

12. Surveying.—II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor Ford

1. Descriptive Astronomy.—I. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. Spherical and Practical Astronomy.—II. Two hours credit (hours to be arranged). Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as the present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor Priest and Mr. Comstock

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 71. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department.

A. MECHANICS AND HEAT.—I. Tu. Th. at 11:25, and one laboratory period.

Recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

B. SOUND, LIGHT, AND ELECTRICITY.—II. Tu. Th. at 11:25, and one laboratory period.

Continuation of Physics A. *Three hours credit.*

Physics A and B together form a general course in physics for women. This course is complete in itself, and is not intended as an introduction to advanced physics. Those who enter without physics, but desire a one-year course in this department to gain some acquaintance with the science and thus round out their college training, should take this course. Considerable attention is given to the operation of physical laws in every-day life, in the hope that the student will get a better comprehension of familiar, but little understood, phenomena. The topics for study are selected as far as possible from the home life, so that the course is adapted to those who are interested in, or are studying, domestic science.

1. DYNAMICS AND HEAT.—I. Tu. Th. at 10:25 or 1:25, and one laboratory period.

Recitations and laboratory work. *Three hours credit.*

2. STATICS.—II. Tu. Th. at 10:25 or 1:25, and one laboratory period.

Continuation of Physics 1. *Three hours credit.*

Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in the high school, and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. The experiments are selected to illustrate those principles and methods which are of most general application, and instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. SOUND AND LIGHT.—I. We. Fr. at 8:10, and one laboratory period.

Continuation of Physics 2. *Three hours credit.*

4. ELECTRICITY.—II. We. Fr. at 8:10, and one laboratory period.

Continuation of Physics 3. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 3 and 4, with 1 and 2, form a balanced course in physics, and provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. The department is unable to recommend as teachers men who have not had these courses. For these courses the laboratory is open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. ELECTRICITY (DIRECT CURRENTS).—I. Tu. Th. at 8:10, and one laboratory period.

Prerequisite, Physics 4. *Three hours credit.*

The class studies the standard methods of measuring electrical quantities, the use and calibration of meters, the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors, and the efficiency of various illuminants.

6 .Electricity (Alternating Currents).—II. Tu. Th. at 8:10, and one laboratory period.

Continuation of Physics 5. *Three hours credit.*

The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive-forces are illustrated by various experiments, and the study of the alternator and the common types of A. C. motors, is taken up.

7. Heat and Thermodynamics.—I. We. Fr. at 10:25, and one laboratory period. Prerequisite, Physics 1. *Three hours credit.*

8a. Thermodynamics.—II. We. Fr. at 10:25, and one laboratory period. Continuation of Physics 7. *Three hours credit.*

8b. Physical Optics.—II. We. Fr. at 10:25, and one laboratory period. Prerequisite, Physics 3. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 7 and 8 are alternated with courses 9 and 10.

9. Molecular Physics.—I. We. Fr. at 10:25, and one laboratory period. *Three hours credit.*

This course deals with those physical properties of matter which are explained as due to molecular forces, motions, or mass.

10. Physics of the Electron.—II. We. Fr. at 10:25. Prerequisite, Physics 4. *Two hours credit.*

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays; X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity and the constitution of the atom.

11. Photography.—I. Mo. We. at 9:25, and one laboratory period. Open to students who have had Physics B or 3. *Three hours credit.*

Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. In the laboratory lenses and shutters are tested, and the student is acquainted with the processes of development, printing, enlarging, and copying.

12. Photography.—II. Mo. at 9:25, and laboratory and field work. Continuation of Physics 11. *Two hours credit.*

Pictorial photography is discussed and field work done with the camera. Courses 11 and 12 must be taken together.

13. History of Physics.—I. Mo. We. at 9:25. *Two hours credit.*

The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors. The course gives a general review of the important facts and laws of physics.

14. THE TEACHING OF PHYSICS.—II. Mo. We. at 9:25, and one laboratory period. Open to students who have had Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4, or A, B, and 13. *Three hours credit.*

The subject-matter and method of presentation are studied.

16. SCIENTIFIC READINGS IN FRENCH.—II. Two hours per week (to be arranged).

This course is open to any student who has had courses in French and Physics. The course will not count in fulfilling the requirements of the group elective system, nor will it count toward honors in any department. The aim is to gain the scientific vocabulary for the reading of scientific periodicals and works, and to give practice in such reading. The readings will be selected from scientific texts and reference books, and to some extent from periodicals. It is recommended that students who are preparing to take graduate work in Physics elect this course, since all graduate schools of good standing require a reading knowledge of French and German for admission.

NOTE.—The following groupings of the above courses are suggested: Those who expect to teach physics should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 14 at least. Women who take Physics A and B should follow them with Physics 13 and 14, as preparation for teaching. Those who on graduation expect to enter technical or engineering work, or to enter commercial work in which knowledge of technical subjects is valuable, should take the first eight courses.

Students majoring in chemistry who intend to make physics a minor should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10.

CHEMISTRY

Professor HULETT and Acting Assistant Professor LYFORD

The work in Chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., except on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of five dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. ELEMENTARY INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. II. Tu. Th. from 1:25 to 3:15; Sa. at 11:25. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry, including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance. *Three hours credit.*

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25. Open to students who have had course 3. *Three hours credit.*

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours, Tu. Th. 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4. *Five hours credit.*

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. Continuation of course 5.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Laboratory hours, Tu. Th. 10:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5. *Five hours credit.*

A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2. *Three hours credit.*

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9:25 to 11:15. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4, or 7. *Three hours credit.*

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. from 9:25 to 11:15; Lecture, Sa. at 11. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. from 10:25 to 12:15. Lecture hour to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.—I. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had courses 5, 6, and 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course is especially designed for students wishing to pursue the study of medicine or pharmacy. The assay of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the analysis of patent medicines, urine, and poisons. This course can be modified to meet the needs of the student.

12. WATER ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 2:25 to 4:15. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—II. Mo. We. Fr. 9:25 to 11:15. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

This course consists of the analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. FOOD ANALYSIS.—II. Hours to be arranged. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, United States Department of Agriculture.

15. TECHNICAL GAS ANALYSIS.—I. Lectures and laboratory work. Hours to be arranged. Open to students who have had course 9. *Three hours credit.*

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. ASSAYING.—II. Mo. We. Fr. from 9:25 to 12:15. Open to students who have had course 8. *Three hours credit.*

Assaying of gold and silver.

17. German Chemical Literature.—I. II. Tu. at 2:25. One period per week from November first to April first. One hour credit upon approval of the instructor. Open to students who have taken at least two years of German and two of Chemistry.

This course is designed to aid students in handling German chemical literature with facility and without laying emphasis upon translation.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGY

Acting Professor Mance

1. Physiography.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

An elementary course in earth science designed to awaken the spirit of inquiry into the phenomena displayed in the surface forms of the earth and the causes of present earth structures. This course includes instruction in map-work in the laboratory, and actual practice in field-work. All the material for the map-work will be furnished by the department. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

2. General Geology.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25.

A general survey designed to give the student a reading knowledge of geology, or a foundation on which more detailed courses can be based. This course, with Biology 1, will give students who care to go no further in the work a familiarity with these subjects which will be of value in other lines of scientific study. The course will deal with earth problems, earth inhabitants, earth structure, earth history, and the language of the science.

3. Dynamical and Structural Geology.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

A study of the geological forces in action, and of the changes wrought by them in the earth. A general knowledge of physics and chemistry will be found helpful in this course. A syllabus of the field-work required is provided (to be completed before the first of November).

4. Historical Geology.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25.

A study of the earth's history as it is found recorded in the rocks. This course is a continuation of course 3, and with it forms a natural unit. Since the history of the rocks is largely written in their fossils, a general knowledge of Biology is necessary to the proper understanding of the problems involved. Several trips are required. Course 3 is a prerequisite.

5. Mineralogy.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

The examination at first hand of minerals, rocks, and ores, with drill in the discrimination of their physical properties and their identification by simple physical and chemical tests; the elements of crystallography worked out inductively by models; training in blowpipe technique and the use of other apparatus; also supplementary reading, and study of the extensive collections owned by the College, with their wealth of Northern New York material. At least one year of Chemistry is a prerequisite. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

6. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 1:25.

A study of the mineral wealth of our country, its distribution, nature, age, origin, extraction, and uses. This course should follow course 5; it also demands a good groundwork in Geology. Special trips to the neighboring mines and quarries form a part of the requirement.

7. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A course designed to show the relation of the commerce of the world to its physical and geological features. This course is intended to meet a growing demand, especially among students who intend to engage in business, for a knowledge of the relation of the earth structures to the channels of commerce. Attention will be given to the earth as an agent in the production of commodities, the relation of man to his surroundings, agricultural geology, and related subjects. The course offers a good preparation for the teaching of physical and commercial geography.

8. MINERAL CONSERVATION.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A course designed to show the wastefulness of the methods at present employed in the handling of the mineral resources of the country, and the improved methods which are possible with more scientific management. This course will prove of value to any who contemplate entering the service of large corporations engaged in the development of our natural resources, as well as to those who wish a knowledge of the sources and supply of mineral wealth.

10. EVOLUTION.—II. Two hours credit—hours to be arranged. Given in alternate years; to be omitted in 1917-18..

This course offers a history of the doctrine of evolution. It is conducted by means of lectures and recitations. The lectures cover variety and unity in life, natural selection, heredity, Mendel's Law, Weissmann's Theory, and man's place in nature.

BIOLOGY

Acting Professor MANCE and Mr. OLMSTEAD

1. BIOLOGY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

A course complementary to Geology 2, designed to give the student a general knowledge of the science of living organisms. It is also intended to serve as an introduction to the study of botany, physiology, and zoölogy. Emphasis is placed on those fundamental laws which correlate all life phenomena as one broad science.

2. Botany.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 8:10.

A general course in plant life, structure, classification, evolution, and economy, conducted in the class-room, the laboratory, and the field. Emphasis is placed both on useful and on cultural phases. A foundation is laid for gaining familiarity with the native flora, and the continuity of plant life and processes is traced from the one-celled algae to the highest seed-plants. For this course there are no prerequisites. The four-hour credit given is distributed as follows: three hours for class-room and laboratory work; one hour for the field-work, in which the student is required to identify trees, shrubs, and flowers, and prepare an herbarium. One hundred pressed, mounted, and correctly labeled specimens are required. The necessary supplies are furnished by the department. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

3. Invertebrate Zoology.—I. *Three hours credit* (hours to be arranged).

This course, with course 4, comprises a year's work in comparative anatomy, classification, physiology, and the evolution of animal life, extinct as well as living, with careful training in the use of the microscope and drawing pencil, and the laboratory study of a sufficient number of actual specimens representing each group. Students with previous training in drawing, physics, human physiology, Latin and Greek will find all these helpful,—but no prerequisites are demanded. A careful and uniform notebook is to be kept, and the members of the class are to provide themselves with dissecting instruments, drawing pencils, and the like. A text-book is used, supplemented by the descriptive collection in the laboratory, dictated notes, and lectures. A fee of four dollars is required.

4. Vertebrate Zoology.—II. *Three hours credit* (hours to be arranged.

A course containing the work begun in course 1, but dealing primarily with the comparative anatomy and evolution of vertebrate animals. A fee of ofur dollars is required.

5. Physiology.—I. We. Fr. at 1:25, and Mo. 1:25 to 3:15.

Class-room and laboratory work dealing with the phenomena of physiology. The lectures treat of the composition of compound organic bodies and the physiology of muscle and nerve tissues; of digestion, secretion, and nutrition; of the blood circulation, and respiration; and of the central nervous system and the special senses. In the laboratory the student makes a thorough dissection and study of a cat, with examination of prepared material and slides. The relation of the work to the lectures, and the practical application of this subject to individual and public welfare, are strongly emphasized. The treatment is primarily pre-medical in character, but the course may be taken with profit by those who do not intend to study medicine. Courses 3 and 4 are desirable preparation, but are not prerequisites. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required. Students must provide their own dissecting instruments.

6. HYGIENE.—II. We. Fr. at 1:25, and Mo. 1:25 to 3:15.

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the fundamental hygienic regulations necessary for the preservation of the health of the individual and of the public. Personal hygiene with respect to diet, sleep, exercise, and habits, and public hygiene, in relation to the common infectious diseases, their causes, the modes of transmission, and the preventive measures, are discussed at length. The latter part of the course which treats of "first aid to the injured," gives practical information and demonstrations as to means of dealing with every-day emergencies, the prevention of disease, immediate and delayed treatment of injuries, and the saving of life in critical circumstances. A fee of one dollar is required.

7. HISTOLOGY.—I. Two periods of two hours each (to be arranged) with two hours credit. Given in alternate years; omitted in 1916-17.

This course has two main objects in view: first, to acquaint the student with the minute structure of the more common animal tissues; second, to familiarize him with the methods of preparing such tissues for microscopic study. Each student undertakes the fixation, hardening, embedding, sectioning, staining, and mounting of a given number of specimens. This course, with that in embryology, will be especially beneficial to those who expect to study medicine. Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites of this course. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

8. EMBRYOLOGY.—II. Two periods of two hours each (to be arranged) with two hours credit. Given in alternate years; omitted in 1916-17.

The technical work in embryology closely follows upon that given during the previous term in histology. The student prepares microscopic specimens of vertebrate embryos. Accompanying this laboratory work a series of lectures is given, covering in a general manner the fundamentals of vertebrate development. Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

9. BACTERIOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit—hours to be arranged. Given in alternate years; to be omitted in 1917-18.

A study of the morphology, life-habits, and economic importance of the more representative bacteria. The student becomes familiar with the preparation of culture media, the principles of sterilization and disinfection, and the methods of cultivating, staining, and studying the more common bacterial forms. A fee of two dollars and fifty cents is required.

METEOROLOGY

Mr. Hazen

The courses in meteorology are intended to give an elementary but comprehensive knowledge of that science. Its relation to other sciences and to various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired may be put to practical use. The constitution, properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and climatology is taken up as an integral part of the course. Special attention is given to the climate of this section and its relation to other climates and to crops. The study of a textbook is supplemented by lectures and the use of the Daily Weather Maps.

1. Elementary.—I. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

Study of the atmosphere, its constitution, laws, and source of energy; atmosphere of other planets and of the sun; distribution of insolation, absorption, and radiation; thermometry; water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, snow, hail, stratosphere, thermal zone, barometry, and the general circulation of the atmosphere.

2. Climatic.—II. Tu. Th. at 3:25.

This course is a continuation of course 1 and takes up pressure distribution and movements of "highs" and "lows," with special reference to the effect that they have on climate and weather. Circupolar maps are used for illustration of cyclonic and anticyclonic movements. Among the topics treated are the following:

Study of winds, clouds, precipitation; forecasting by study of weather maps; electrical phenomena; climatological elements and their relation to the welfare of humanity; comparisons between the climate of Northern New York and that of other sections; plant growth and insect and fungus growth in relation to the weather.

GROUP VII

HISTORY

Professor Garrett

History is offered as an elective study throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. Stress is laid upon the unity of history, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of historical proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

1. MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.—Soph. I. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

It is assumed that before entering college the students have had a course in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the disintergration of the Roman Empire in the West and the Teutonic Invasion. Political events, the life of the times, and the work of the Church as a civilizing agent are studied. Textbook and collateral reading.

2. MODERN EUROPE.—Soph. II. Mo. We. Fr. at 9:25.

A continuation of the preceding course. Among the topics taken up are the Reformation, the Thirty Years' War, the Age of Louis XIV, benevolent despotism, and the French Revolution. Textbook and collateral reading.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors.

A rapid survey of the colonial period; a more intensive study of the period between the adoption of the Constitution and the outbreak of the Civil War. Textbook and collateral reading.

4. AMERICAN HISTORY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10. Open to Seniors.

From the beginning of the Civil War to the present time. The spread of population toward the West and the industrial development of the United States are duly emphasized. Textbook and collateral reading.

5. THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD IN EUROPE (1763-1815).—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. Open to Juniors.

This course deals with the social, political, and economic conditions under the Old Régime, the political theories of the eighteenth century, the dramatic course of the French Revolution, and the attempt to spread revolutionary doctrines throughout Europe. Textbook and collateral reading.

6. EUROPE SINCE 1815.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. Open to Juniors.

In this course such topics will be considered as the reconstruction of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon, the formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the present war. Textbook and collateral reading.

7. ENGLISH HISTORY TO 1688.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10:25. Open to Juniors.

A survey of the salient aspects of political, constitutional, economic, and social development; the gradual rise of representative institutions; the growth of commerce and industry, and the rise of the middle class; the stuggle between the crown and parliament. Textbook and collateral reading.

8. ENGLISH HISTORY, 1688-1917.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 10.25. Open to Juniors.

A contiunation of the preceding course. Among the topics treated are the following: the foundation and expansion of the British Empire, the growth of democracy, the growth of cabinet government, parliamentary reform, the industrial revolution, parties and politics, and the present war. Textbook and collateral reading.

9, 10. CURRENT EVENTS.—I. II. Mo. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors. A weekly magazine is used as a textbook.

ECONOMICS

Professor GARRETT

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Seniors.

A general introduction to economics, covering the fundamental principles of value and distribution. Among the topics treated are tariff, labor legislation, trade unions, industrial combinations, railway regulations, and taxation. Textbook and practical problems.

2. MONEY AND BANKING.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Seniors.

Topics treated are the theory of money and credit; banking operations; the world's money markets; foreign exchange; national and state banking systems; the Federal Reserve system; the problem of rural credits.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor REBERT

The courses in this department have been arranged with a view to providing for three years of continuous work. Of the courses offered, Philosophy 1 is the necessary preliminary to all the subsequent work in this department, and with the addition of Philosophy *6a* or *6b* (Child Psychology) fulfills the requirements for admisison to the Senior electives in Education. For other courses of a philosophical nature, the attention of the student is called to Latin 9 and 10.

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Sophomore elective. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.

This is an introductory course intended to ground the student in the knowledge of the nature and laws of the mental processes, and train him in the scientific observation of consciousness. The practical bearings of the subjects, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education are made plain. Exercises designed to give the student training in self-observation and in the analysis of the component processes of mental phenomena, will form an integral part of the course.

2. LOGIC.—II. Sophomore elective. Tu. Th. Sa. at 8:10.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and train him in argument and logical criticism. The practical needs of the student are kept in mind in the treatment of the subject. The course is conducted by recitations based on a textbook, with class discussions and occasional lectures.

3. HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This is a study of Greek Philosophy and of the systems which have grown out of it, prefaced by a discussion of the broader problems of philosophical thinking which will furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. The principal treatises are read, and the student is urged to a first-hand acquaintance with the authors themselves.

4. HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Advised preparation, Philosophy 3.

A critical and detailed study of the systems of thought from Descartes to Hegel. Considerable attention is paid to current philosophical problems and tendencies which have grown out of the earlier movements.

5. ETHICS.—I. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course consists of an outline study of the genesis and development of morality. An examination of the various theories of conduct and character, with a critical discussion of the standards of moral obligation, precedes the application of the ethical conceptions gained to the solution of current problems of individual and social life.

6*a*. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Junior elective. Omitted in 1916-17.

Infancy and Childhood. A presentation of the physiological and biological facts that determine the mental development of the child; heredity and environment as sources of character; the instincts and plays of childhood; and the physical, mental, and moral characteristics dominant at various stages of child life, and their significance for education. Extensive collateral reading.

6*b*. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY (continued).—II. Tu. Th. Sa. at 9:25. Junior elective. Given in 1916-17.

Adolescence. Alternates with 6*a* and completes the psychology of the child.

This course considers the physiological and psychological changes ushered in by the advent of puberty; the resultant emergence of new instincts, emotions, and traits, and their relation to mature mental and moral capacities. The works of Hall, Kirkpatrick, and other authors will form the basis of the course.

7, 8. Experimental Psychology.—I. II. Tu. Th. at 2:25. Laboratory course; *two hours credit.*

An experimental investigation of sensation, perception, attention, association, memory, and invention, designed to acquaint the student with the various tests and measurements used in psychological analysis. The simpler tests of the various sensory capacities are supplemented by experiments in volitional motor-capacities calculated to familiarize the student with the use of instruments of precision.

During the second semester the more complex mental processes are investigated. The course concludes with an experimental study of the methods of administering the various graded tests of intelligence, vocational efficiency, and school progress. Preparation required, Philosophy 1. Textbooks consulted: Whipple's Manual; Sanford, Titchener, Witmer.

9. Modern Philosophic Tendencies.—I. Hours to be arranged. Preparation required, Philosophy 1, 3, and 4.

Reports, discussions, and lectures dealing with the theories of Bergson, Eucken, James, Royce, Dewey, and other influential philosophic thinkers of the present.

10. Modern Ethical Theories.—II. Hours to be arranged. Alternates with course 12. Given in 1916-17. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 5.

A presentation of the ethical theories of Ibsen, Tolstoy, Maeterlinck, and Nietzsche and their bearing upon the problem of the relation of the individual to society.

12. Social Psychology.—II. Alternates with course 10. Omitted in 1916-17. Preparation required, Philosophy 1, and 6a or 6b. Senior elective.

A discussion of the genesis and development of the collective mind as revealed in traditions and institutions; the psychological factors in the social consciousness; the social consciousness and the collective mind at work.

EDUCATION

Professor Rebert

The courses in the Department of Education have been organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York and are designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

The prescribed courses of study for prospective teachers are as follows: Philosophy 1, Psychology 6*a* or 6*b* (Junior elective); Education 1 and 2 (Senior electives). The following courses for the preparation of teachers are also offered by the various departments of the College: Latin 12; Greek 11, 12; Mathematics 9, 10; German 13, 14; Geology 6; Physics 14.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—I. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. *Four hours credit.*

A study of the aims, methods, and content of various educational systems from ancient times down to the present. Special attention is given to the history of education since the beginning of the eighteenth century. Reports on extensive collateral reading are required. Textbook: Graves's *History of Education.*

2. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF EDUCATION.—II. Mo. We. Fr. at 11:25. *Four hours credit.*

A presentation of the principles underlying the educative, the teaching, and the learning processes. The latter part of the course is given over to a discussion of methods in general, the principles derived being put to use in actual practice-teaching on the part of the student. Extensive collateral reading and written reports covering twenty hours of observation work are required of all who elect this course.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The aim of the College is to fit young men and women for life by the cultivation of trained intelligence. Its work is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment and humanistic discipline; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. The plan of study is designed to foster the habit of accurate observation, power of concentrated attention, and capacity for calm deliberation and reasoned self-control as well as for efficient action; and, further, it seeks to stimulate a taste for continued study and to lead to acquaintance with the methods and resources of scholars.

It is conceived to be the main function of a college to provide the intellectual discipline that fits one to act with intelligence and well-balanced judgment in any field of endeavor, and to open the way to the culture that gives many-sided appreciation of the finer aspects of life and heightened enjoyment of its spiritual satisfactions. At the same time, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of foundational training for particular kinds of life-work, and to assist students in discovering their individual capacities and aptitudes. Courses in College that serve these particular ends differ, however, from education of the narrowly technical and professional kind in keeping in the foreground the relation of such studies to the whole of life. Subjects of a practical nature are so treated as to stimulate the same breadth of interest, intellectual and moral, as do those studies whose immediate object is liberal education.

Finally, the College seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. In the social and economic field, emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. To that end vital modern problems are studied, and the influence of the College is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The College is admirably located in a locality remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air of the region is dry, clear, and invigorating. During the recent epidemic of infantile paralysis, no case occurred in Canton. The spacious grounds of the University overlook this pleasant and thriving village, which is the county seat of St. Lawrence County and a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad, and has excellent train and mail service. There are six churches and a public library, and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system. The village of Canton has recently appropriated $180,000 to secure an ample supply of pure spring-water from the hills by a gravity system, which will be installed by next fall. When this work is completed, no village community in the State will have the advantage of Canton in this important matter.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living. The environment is that of a rural community. It is fitted to nurture the strength of fibre that is bred by country life and the earnestness of purpose that was characteristic of the pioneer stock from which many of the students trace their descent. During recent years the material resources and attendance of the College have steadily increased; but along with this growth, in itself so desirable, it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

RICHARDSON HALL, a three-story brick structure, is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. In 1906, by the liberal gift of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was completely reconstructed within. It is steam-heated and lighted by electricity, and has broad stairways, fire escapes, and all modern appliances. The well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is used for the work in languages, philosophy, history, and fine arts. A room devoted to the use of students pursuing elective courses in the classics contains the Flower Collection of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building used by students pursuing courses in fine arts is furnished with framed pictures, plaster casts, and cabinets of mounted photographs, besides the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts, presented by Mrs. Frederic Remington in memory of her parents. A special collection is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature. The offices of administration are also in Richardson Hall. A noteworthy feature of this building is a series of stained glass windows in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Jonas Sheldon Conkey, M.D., Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE HALL, erected in 1905 for the use of the science departments,was provided by the generous gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is a brick building of modern design, one hundred six by sixty feet in size, consisting of three stories and a basement. The equipment was mainly provided by gift of the Honorable A. Barton Hepburn.

The first floor and part of the basement are occupied by the department of *Physics*. The lecture-room has eighty seats, arranged in rising tiers for convenience in observing demonstrations, and the room is provided with direct and alternating currents of high and low voltage, gas, water, and projection apparatus. In addition to the General Laboratory there are special laboratories for heat, optics, electricity, and photography. These special laboratories contain the apparatus essential to the corresponding courses. Special mention may be made of the Studentia calorimeter equipment of the heat laboratory and the following pieces of apparatus in the electrical laboratory: Queen box bridge, Queen dial testing set, Carey-Foster bridge, Cambridge ten-meter potentiometer, Tinsley potentiometer; standards of electromotive force, resistance, capacity, and self-inductance; Evans motor-generator outfit, several large dynamo-electric machines, and a number of Weston meters. There is a dark room with ample facilities, including an enlarging camera for 5x7 negatives. In the basement are an engine, dynamo, and storage battery, which furnish electricity for stereopticons and for experimental purposes, also a work-shop equipped with forge, power-driven lathes, and all common tools. A special collection of books pertaining to physics is accessible to students working in this building.

The second floor is devoted to the use of the departments of *Geology and Mineralogy, Biology,* and *Mathematics.* The geological and biological collections are housed in three rooms open to the public, namely the Museum (minerals and geologic phenomena), the Geology Room (rocks), and the Biology Laboratory (zoölogy, recent and fossil, and herbarium). The Chapin-Andrews Collection, valued at $5,000 when purchased, is specially notable for its minerals of Northern New York and for a great cabinet of polished marbles. It includes valuable material from United States and New York State surveys, and has been supplemented by other collections, particularly those of Mr. Charles N. Conkey, Mr. O. J. David, Judge Edwin Dodge, and Dr. A. G. Gaines. The department also possesses some very interesting casts of skulls of primitive man and a set of remarkable restorations made by Dr. J. H. McGregor of Columbia University, which includes busts of *Pithecanthropus erectus, Homo neanderthalensis,* and *Eoanthropus dawsoni,* the gift of Mrs. C. H. Fales. Besides the above mentioned acquisitions there have been many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabinet of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1,500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a class-room collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of*Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accomodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The general laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accomodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

HERRING LIBRARY, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year.

COLE READING ROOM is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year, with an attendant in charge.

Morning prayers are held four times a week in the chapel of FISHER HALL.

The GYMNASIUM, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and steel lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium. This is a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being to maintain health and strength and to promote physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

The PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus.

A WEATHER BUREAU STATION of the United States Government is located at the University, and occupies a suitable brick building adjacent to the campus. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The methods and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field, several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The First Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 5.

STUDIES AND STANDING

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "TERM-HOUR."—The expression "term-hour" is used to denote one hour of class-room work each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student each term in all courses. It is the intention of the faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for each week-day. In the opoinion of college authorities, students will as a rule attain the best total results by dividing each twenty-four hours (Sundays excepted) so as to devote practically one-third of the time to college work, one-third to rest, and one-third to other uses, including sufficient open-air exercise.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GRADES.—In order that grades may be given on a scientific basis and have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the faculty that, taking into account a large number of students through a considerable period of time, grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students amounting to twenty-five per cent. who rank lowest; the grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent. whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of a quality attained by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble and by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance as appears to be needed, to put the student in the way of successfully carrying on his work. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicates that, from lack of either capacity or application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, six national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and a chapter of the Commons Club, a national organization designed to meet the needs of non-fraternity men, was established in 1916. A local organization performs a similar service for the non-fraternity women. A chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha, a national honorary society for the encouragement of oratory and debate, was established in 1916. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers; and two well-conducted college periodicals, the Hill News (weekly) and the Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like,—the most notable instance being the publication of "Sixty Years of St. Lawrence" by the class of 1916. This is an epitome of the life of the College for the period indicated. A Good Government Club, established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. As the region is exceptionally well adapted to the cultivation of wholesome winter sports, such as skiing, tobogganing, and skating, associations for such purposes receive special encouragement. A dramatic society, the Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which papers are read and discussed. A Seminar, open to both students and members of the faculty, meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Gaines Club is an honorary association, meeting monthly, for the encouragement of literary studies. A branch of the Young Women's Christian Association holds weekly meetings. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions"; at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Men and women students are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house and the person in charge of each private boarding-place is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the women students in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case satisfactorily to fulfill this requirement will be followed by withdrawal of recognition by the College.

Discipline.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for immoral conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Frequenting bar-rooms or saloons, and all riotous and disorderly behavior, are absolutely forbidden and will be punished by expulsion in aggravated cases. Prohibitory regulations enacted by the students in regard to such matters are enforced by the Campus Council, a students' administrative organization. Both examinations and class-room work are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the honor system, the enforcement of which is in the charge of an Honor Court established by the students. The Senate is a student organization established as an intermediary body to promote mutual understanding and co-operation between faculty and students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a village of about three thousand inhabitants, in an agricultural region where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are normally small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students—including those with generous resources as well as those of narrow means—in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtaned in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.50 a week; table board costs from $3.50 to $4.00 a week. Books may be obtained through the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 60.00
General fee	18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at from $4.50 to $6.00 a week	$162.00 to 216.00
Textbooks	$10.00 to 15.00

The above tuition fee is on a basis of *fifteen term-hours* each semester, the regular requirement. For each additional term-hour elected a special fee of two dollars is charged. The general fee, from which there are no exemptions, covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-rooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Botany	$2.50
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Mineralogy	2.50
Physics	4.00
Physiology	4.00
Zoölogy	4.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing, a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, and other incidentals. The total expended for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay somewhat less than $300.00 a year; $400.00 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and $500.00 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are advised to keep allowances within moderate limits, and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

SELF HELP.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses while in college by tending furnaces, shoveling walks, caring for lawns, and like services, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are not advised to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment definitely arranged for in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, demands so much of a students's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of either to outside occupations, without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year. Further information and personal advice may be obtained by addressing the President or the Dean.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of financial aid, and in such cases application should be made to the President.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These sholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State. They are awarded by the Commissioner of Education on the basis of rank in scholarship. These scholarships are governed by chapter 292 of the laws of 1913, to which applicants are referred for details of procedure.

PRIZES

THE MATTHEW D. QUINN PRIZE

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

ALUMNI PRIZE IN FRENCH

A prize of twenty-five dollars, open to members of the Senior Class who are specializing in French, is offered by the Alumni Council. The award will be based in part on the entire year's work in French and in part on a special examination to be given toward the close of the spring term, these factors being given equal value in determining the result.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of the said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of the subject to be treated and the point of view, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted.

This prize was awarded in 1916 to Elizabeth Amy Roop.

SOPHOMORE MEN'S CONTEST IN PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATE

A prize of forty dollars is offered by a donor who prefers at present not to disclose his name, open to the men of the Sophomore Class, to be awarded on the basis of a contest in public speaking and debate which will be held on the last Friday in March. The conditions of this contest will be announced more fully later.

INTERSCHOLASTIC PRIZE CONTEST IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

A prize of fifty dollars in gold is offered by Mr. Wriley N. Beard, of the Board of Trustees of the University, open to boys who are *bona fide* members, in good standing, in any high school of Northern New York, to be awarded on the basis of a contest in public speaking which will be conducted in Canton on the evening of the last Friday in February. Each high school is entitled to one representative, and the principal of the school must guarantee that the candidate sent, is at the time of certifying, a *bona fide* member in good standing of the school which he represents, and that the oration which he presents is strictly his own original work so far as composition is concerned. The length of the oration must not exceed twelve hundred words nor be less than one thousand words, and a typewritten copy must be sent to the President of the University at least one week before the date of the contest. An accurate list of references to the chief sources of information used in preparing the oration should be appended. The award will be based in part on the quality of the matter and the composition as judged from the manuscript before delivery, and in part on the effectiveness of the delivery,—these two factors being given equal value.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Parliamentary Law, History 7 and 8, and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; and Education 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour a week of class-room attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the faculty.

DEGREES

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full curriculum, as outlined on pages 34, 35, with an adequate grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Every application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree. The subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree *in absentia*. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examination, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary, now in its fifty-eighth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 until his death in 1913, the Rev. Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the service of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but vitally interested in the great and advancing principles of Universalism and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

FRANK JOSIAH TANNER, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

GEORGE HENRY BOWERS, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1917

BRAYTON ALLEN FIELD, B.A., Watertown.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, Esq., Lima.
Rev. GEORGE DELBERT WALKER, Carthage.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1918

GEORGE HENRY BOWERS, Esq., Canton.
Rev. FREDERICK WILLIAM BETTS, D.D., Syracuse.
Rev. ARTHUR WILDER GROSE, D.D., Rochester.

TERMS EXPIRE IN 1919

Rev. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D., Canton.
FRANK JOSIAH TANNER, Esq., Buffalo.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

REV. ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

REV. GEORGE EZRA HUNTLEY, D.D.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

RENA MARION BIGALOW,
Instructor in Stenography and Type-Writing.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Country Church.

REV. FRANK LINCOLN MASSECK, B.D.,
Lecturer on the Sunday School.

REV. GEORGE AUGUSTUS GAY,
Lecturer on Young People's Religious Organizations.

REV. JOHN COLEMAN ADAMS, S.T.D.,
Lecturer on the Bible and the Larger Faith.

GRADUATED, JUNE 13, 1916

Clarence Julius Cowing, B.A.,	*Meriden, Conn.*

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Sidney Raymond Esten,*	*Canton*
Clifford Richmond Stetson,*	*Jacksonville, Vt.*
Frank Abner Stockwell,	*Worcester, Mass.*

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Weston Attwood Cate,	*Barre, Vt.*
William Alexander Garner,*	*Vance, Ala.*
John Edwin Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Lewis Roy Lowry,	*Little Rock, Ark.*
Paul William Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Edward A. Lewis,	*Haverhill, Mass.*
Fayette Nelson Knight,*	*Skaneatales*
Gustave Herman Leining,	*Meriden, Conn.*
Ellsworth Charles Reamon,	*Watertown*

MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE

Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Ia.*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Grace Elizabeth Eglinton,	*Brooklyn*
Dorothy Kimball,	*Marlboro, N. H.*
Ivan Edward Scott,	*Alexander*

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*Taking combined College and Divinity course.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

(For College Graduates)

Students who have not had Greek are required to begin it in the first year. Those who have not taken ethics and psychology in college must take these in the theological course. The minimum requirement is fifteen hours each term.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Jewish History and Biblical Geography (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (1 hr.), Psychology (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.).

Old Testament Study and New Testament Introduction are each offered every other year.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution (3 hrs.), Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics—special study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

COMBINED COLLEGE-THEOLOGICAL COURSE (SIX YEARS) LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

In this course the student pursues the regular college course for the first four years, and must carry in addition four term-hours in the Theological School. The minimum requirement is nineteen hours for this period. In cases in which the College and the Theological School offer parallel courses, the student is required to take the course offered in the Theological School, and credit is given as stated below. During the last two years the student has full time in the Theological School.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Homiletics (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Biblical Geography and Jewish History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Theology—Theism (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), English Bible, (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.).

SIXTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.).

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 8, and 10; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the faculty of theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE LEADING TO GRADUATION WITH DIPLOMA.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Psycnology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Introduction (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Homiletics (1 hr.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

FOUR YEARS' COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY.

This course is similar to the preceding, with the exception that New Testament Greek is optional and that the student is required to carry three term-hours in approved courses in the School of Agriculture throughout the four years.

MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Psychology (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology, lecture course (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Religious Education (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care, lectures (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), English Bible, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Social Ethics, dealing with charity reform, prison reform, and general philanthropic and social problems (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution, Heredity, Eugenics (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care, Sunday School Methods, etc. (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing, (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Spirit and History of Missions (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since some cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor HUNTLEY

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuing the study of the previous term.

The two foregoing courses alternate with those in Old Testament Study.

C. Second Year, Second Term (four hours a week).

Life of Christ.

A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gospels. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and parallel study.

The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

D. Third Year: elective (three hours a week).

The writings of Paul: a study of the Apostle's idea and theology.

E. Fourth Year: elective (three hours a week).

An Interpretative Study of the English Bible.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

F. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History and Biblical Geography.

The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical peoples as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.

G. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An Introduction to the Old Testament.

Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.

These last two courses alternate with Bible Study A and B.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of N. T. Greek is commenced in the First Year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

C. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

D. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). Reading and Interpretation of the Pastoral and General Epistles.

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

E. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A critical reading and study of the theology of the Pauline Epistles.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor HUNTLEY

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanently in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours).

Missions.

A sympathetic study of the modern missionary movement in the Universalist and other denominations. Collateral reading is required.

HOMILETICS

Professor HUNTLEY

Four courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). A continuation of course B.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A careful study of the great American preachers of all denominations. This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable, as it immediately precedes graduation.

Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

HISTORY OF RELIGION

Professors MORRELL and ATWOOD

A. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the development of religion as illustrated in an historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A textbook is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of foregoing course. Extensive collateral reading is required.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor HUNTLEY

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club, Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Lectures upon the life and work of a twentieth-century pastor.

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate. The manual of the Universalist General Convention is studied.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors ATWOOD and HUNTLEY

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Huntley (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive collateral reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

A. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a textbook. Walter's *Genetics* is also employed as an introduction to the study of heredity. Collateral reading is required.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor HUNTLEY

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, and due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

THEOLOGY

Doctor I. M. ATWOOD and Professor ATWOOD

A. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions, and assigned readings.

B. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Systematic Theology.

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systematic relations.

D. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Theism.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Professor ATWOOD

Third Year, Spring Term. Elective (four hours a week).

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

ECONOMICS

Professor HUNTLEY

Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

In this course the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, and a constant effort is made to show their bearing upon the current problems of industrial and political life. Ely's advanced work is used as a textbook, and many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged in research, original thought, and free expression.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor MORRELL

The object of this study is to give the student an intelligent acquaintance with the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society.

A and B. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

Anthropology.

This study is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and Comparative Religion.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the psychological foundations of society, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A textbook is used with this course, and collateral reading is required.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society. The forum is a feature of this course. Collateral reading is required.

E. Spring Term (three hours a week).

Rural Sociology.

This is a study of the social conditions, resources, and needs of rural populations. Textbooks are used together with lectures dealing with rural institutions and means of supplementing and enlarging their activities. Collateral reading is required.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the facts and factors now determining new interests and hopes for country life; to help the student to a more intelligent and sympathetic concern for rural people and country problems; and better to qualify students for leadership in rural community activities.

F. Spring Term.

Study of the Crowd.

This is a critical study of the theories of Le Bon, Tarde, and other sociologists in the field of social psychology.

ETHICS

Professors Atwood and Morrell

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC

Doctor I. M. ATWOOD

Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (four hours a week).

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the Kingdom of God.

HEBREW

Professor ATWOOD

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor ATWOOD

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

A critical study of the theories of Bergson, Eucken, Royce, James, and other leading philosophers of the present day.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the most healthful places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of fifty-seven classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training, or its equivalent. This permits them to pursue the combined College and Divinity course (see page 91) and to

secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through four years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete one of the courses of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those who have a college education or its equivalent, or who have taken the combined College and Divinity course described below, and as resident students have successfully completed the prescribed studies.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see pages 26-32) and will require at least six years. By pursuing this course the student is enabled to save a year from time that would be required to secure the same education if the theological course were taken after graduation from college. Students taking this course are entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year for five years from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY

In order to meet the increasing demand for ministers suitably equipped for work in rural fields, a four-year theological-agricultural course (see page 93) has been arranged. This is made possible by the proximity of the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University, with its admirable equipment. The subject of rural sociology has been added to the curriculum, and lectures are given each year by a competent person on some phase of the country church problem. This year, as in three previous years, these lectures will be given by the Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Secretary of the State School of Agriculture. An excellent collection of the most valuable recent books on the country life and church movement has been added to the library of the school.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS

In order to meet a pressing need for properly trained ministers' assistants, which has developed in connection with many large parishes, a two-year course for the preparation of such parish workers is now offered by the Seminary. The theory upon which this course is planned is that such assistants should have in many respects the same training as the ministers themselves. Especially, they should be so versed in Bible Study, the principles of education, and the progressive modern Sunday School movement as to be able to supervise efficiently the Sunday School work; they should understand the principles of charity reform and social ethics so as to direct intelligently the philanthropic activities of churches; they should be able to take charge of the young people's religious societies, and should so comprehend parish administration, and the spirit and history of missionary enterprise, as to be competent to co-operate sympathetically with ministers, and act as their private secretaries.

The subjects listed in this course are those deemed most valuable to students seeking preparation for this work. In addition to these, they may pursue courses in any department of the University for which they are properly prepared, provided they have sufficient time.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. In the combined College and Divinity course, however, the student is required to carry a minimum of nineteen hours for the first four years. A term-hour signifies one hour of class-room work each week of a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least *seventy* in subjects taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberty of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of class-room work, and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular college classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in English Literature, Fine Arts, History of Philosophy, etc., are particularly recommended to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been gradually increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—work of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from four and a half to five dollars a week. The necessary expenditure for each student is from two hundred seventy-five to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred eighty dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist ministry attending this school and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with textbooks without charge.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP FUND

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been started toward an endowment for annual courses of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several courses are given annually, and the great value of such a foundation is evident. About five thousand dollars should be added to this fund to meet the necessary expenses for these lectures.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained consent from the faculty.* In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Wednesdays and Fridays by the professors, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays by the students in turn. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunities to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest, the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1916

Sept. 25, Monday, Instruction begins.
Oct. 12, Thursday, Columbus Day (holiday).
Nov. 7, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 30, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day (holiday).
Dec. 23, Saturday, Christmas Recess begins.

1917

Jan. 2, Tuesday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Monday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Feb. 22, Thursday, Washington's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 6, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Wednesday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 7, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are preparing to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

More than one thousand students have been graduated from the Brooklyn Law School and are now successful in the practice of the law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minute's walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

GENERAL OFFICERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, Ph.B., LL.B., New York,
Vice-President.

WALTER BALFOUR GUNNISON, Ph.D., Brooklyn,*
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York.

OWEN D. YOUNG, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

ADVISORY BOARD

IRVING BACHELLER, Litt.D., L.H.D., New York.

Hon. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D., Brooklyn.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

---

*Deceased.

FACULTY OF THE LAW SCHOOL

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts and Evidence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, and Corporations.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, Ph.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Sales, Insurance, Agency, and Partnership.

CHARLES R. FRANKHAM, A.M., D.C.L.,
Professor of Roman Law, English Common Law, Bills and Notes, Municipal Corporations, Bailments, and Conflict of Laws.

CLARENCE G. GALSTON, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Patent Law.

HENRY EVERITT MATTISON, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Admiralty Law and Federal Practice.

HON. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B.,
Instructor in Criminal Law.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Instructor in Surrogate's Practice.

LEON GRANT GODLEY, LL.B.,
Instructor in Equity Jurispudence and Suretyship.

DENIS RICHARD O'BRIEN, A.M., LL.B.,
Instructor in Testamentary Law.

VIRTUS LEVI HAINES, A.B.,
Instructor in Bankruptcy.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.M.,
Instructor in Legal Ethics.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER JUDGE, A.B., LL.M.,
Instructor in Registration of Land Titles.

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary of the Law School.

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HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D.
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HON. FREDERICK E. CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, A.B., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 8, 1916

Doctor of Jurisprudence

Samuel King Funkhouser, LL.B. *(Ohio State Univ.)* 1910

Master of Laws

Carolyn Fitz-Randolph Barteau, LL.B. 1914
Samuel David Cohen, LL.B. 1915
Jose de Leon y Joven, A.B. *(San Juan de Letran Coll., Manila)* 1905; L. J. *(St. Thomas Univ., Manila,)* 1911
Oscar Julius Heig, LL.B. 1915
Max Lawrence Kane, LL.B. 1915
Wiliam Koch, LL.B. 1911
Anthony S Lamanna, LL.B. 1915
Vito Lanza, LL.B. *(New York Univ.)* 1915

Bachelor of Laws

Bernard Sidney Barron
Rose Hannah Cahill, Ph.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1886; A.M. *(New York Univ.)* 1907
Edward Michael Campbell
Angelo John Cincotta
Joseph Bourke Clark
Mortimer Hart Coleman
Hugh Aubrey Coulbourn, B.S. *(St. John's Coll., Annapolis)* 1907
Julius Cutler
William Weir Davidson
Alexander Abraham Doblin
Harry Walker Donald
Arthur Dunaif
Benjamin Fenster
Percy Freeman
Bernard Henry Geertsema
Harry Conrad Goebel
Herman Goldstein
Melvin Nathaniel Greenhall
William Valentine Hagendorn
Louis Bernard Helfand
Modeste Huete
Justin T Janson

James Francis Xavier Kelly, A.B. *(St. Francis' Coll.)* 1912
Sumner Hankinson Lark, A.B. *(Howard Univ.)* 1897
Aaron Harry Lerner
Louis Levy
Jacob Benjamin Lindner
Michael Francis Long
Honore McNamara
Harold James Manson
Samuel Mazzola
William Mehl
Jane Florence Neufeld
Harold Townsend Oakley
Harold St. Leo O'Dougherty
Rose M Palmer
E. Jean Nelson Penfield, Ph.B. *(De Pauw Univ.)* 1893
Charles Winfield Raynor
Harry Bartley Redfield
William Anson Robinson
Harold Lewis Rosenblume
Louis Rothbard
Joseph Sachs
Abraham Schachne
Jacob Schapiro, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911
Noah Seedman
Edwin Lewis Smart
Albert Daniel Smith
John Joseph Towers, A.B. *(St. Francis Xavier Coll.)* 1899; A.M. *(id.)* 1900
Charles Thornton Trace
William Washington Trench, A.B. *(St. Lawrence Univ.)* 1913
Pompeo John Cyril Ughetta, B.S. *(Harvard)* 1913
Calvin Henry Walenta
John Paul Wier

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF THREE-YEARS COURSE OF STUDY

Aaron Archie Aronstam
Abraham Theodore Borewitz
Conrad Adolphus Johnson
Andrew Olsson
Samuel Pines

UNDERGRADUATES

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Harold Edward Becker,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Bernard,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Bernstein,	*New York*
William Wallace Brooke,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Caminez,	*Brooklyn*
Antonio Marciano Caridi,	*New York*
Thomas Francis Casey,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Conroy,	*Brooklyn*
May Culyer,	*New York*
M. Allen Cutler,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Louis Diamond,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Donovan,	*Brooklyn*
William Mayo Drew,	*Brooklyn*
Gustav Drews,	*Brooklyn*
Nicholas Francis Dyruff,	*Brooklyn*
George Eilperin,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Epstein,	*Brooklyn*
Richard John Falls,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Fay,	*New York*
Isidore Benjamin Feinberg,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Bernard Finkelstein,	*New York*
Oscar W. Freidenrich, A.B. *(Coll City of New York)* 1899,	*New York*
Dorothy D. Frooks,	*Saugerties*
Le Roy Inglis Galloway,	*New York*
George William Geiling,	*Brooklyn*
Siegfried Geismar, A.B. *(Univ. of Cincinnati)* 1902; A.M. *(id.)* 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Xavier Giaccone,	*Brooklyn*
Isadore Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Greenspan,	*Jamaica*
Louis Judea Gribetz,	*New York*
Lewis Walker Hibben,	*New York*
Theodora Fitch Hooker,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Horstman,	*Brooklyn*

Morris George Kantrowitz, Ph.G. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1901,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Victor King,	*Richmond Hill*
Charles Harry Lawson,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Samuel Lesser,	*Brooklyn*
Laura Beaman Lewis,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Logan, A.B. *(Dickinson Coll.)* 1910; A.M. *(id.)* 1912	*Dillsburg, Pa.*
Edith Katherine Lyle, Ph.D. *(Univ. of Pennsylvania)* 1903,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis McCarthy,	*Glen Cove*
Lawrence Raymond McDermott,	*Brooklyn*
John Gerard McLaughlin, B.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1913,	*Jamaica*
Cornelius Creedon Maher,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Ward Manning Ph.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
George Wilson Matheson, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914,	*Brooklyn*
Howard Irving Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Neill,	*Brooklyn*
William Vincent Nolan,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Nomburg,	*New York*
Raymond George Pollard,	*Brooklyn*
William Edgar Reinhardt,	*Brooklyn*
Pearl Rosenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Manheim Rosenzweig,	*Brooklyn*
Ephraim Ivan Rubenstein,	*Brooklyn*
William Edward Schramek,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Moses Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Henry Scott, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Percy Atwood Shay,	*Brooklyn*
Chester Solomon,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Soviero,	*Richmond Hill*
Saul Steinlauf,	*New York*
Joseph Martin Sullivan,	*Brooklyn*
Roberts Burton Thomas,	*Brooklyn*
Olga Emma Tottis,	*New York*
Bernard Meyer Turkat,	*Brooklyn*
David Abraham Wallach,	*Brooklyn*

William Cornelius Walrath,	*Richmond Hill*
Robert Henry Weiden,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Henry Wheaton,	*Brooklyn*
Max Emanuel Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Samuel Awad,	*Brooklyn*
James Moore Baird,	*Brooklyn*
Stanley Yale Beach, Ph.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1898,	*New York*
Irving Berson,	*Brooklyn*
William Adolph Blank,	*Coney Island*
Anthony Bonanno,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph St. Clair Boyle,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Brenner,	*Brooklyn*
Morris José Bricker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Burkard,	*Evergreen*
Stephen Frederick Burkard,	*Brooklyn*
Maryland Elizabeth Burns,	*Glen Cove*
Emanuel Burstein,	*New York*
Paul Lawrence Clifford,	*Jamaica*
David Reid Cunnison,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Stephen Day, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Alexander Denenholz, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustine Doherty,	*Richmond Hill*
Geraldine Griffin Driscoll,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Eller,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Clarke Ellis,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Joseph Farrell,	*Corona*
Edward Flander,	*Corona*
Herman Berger Forman,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Gettinger,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Gwydir,	*Jamaica*
Meyer Heller,	*Brooklyn*
Harry James Honohan,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Joachim,	*Brooklyn*
George Stevens Johnson,	*Bellmore*
Lloyd Benjamin Kanter,	*Brooklyn*

Emil Katzka,	*Brooklyn*
Emanuel Kirk,	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Herbert Kleindienst,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Kleinfield,	*Brooklyn*
Frances Sabina Kneitel,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Kornblum,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Krisel,	*Brooklyn*
Russell H. Kruppenbacher,	*Brooklyn*
Max Lewis,	*New York*
John McGlone, A.B. *(Johns Hopkins Univ.)* 1904, M.E. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1906,	*Brooklyn*
David Marlow,	*Brooklyn*
Clifford Barker Marshall,	*Jamaica*
Mortimer Harold Michaels,	*Brooklyn*
Percy Paris Montrose,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mooney,	*Brooklyn*
William Edward Moore,	*Evergreen*
Jacob Preston Mottur,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Muller,	*Brooklyn*
Jerome Thomas Nolan,	*Freeport*
Edward Joseph O'Toole, A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Pilatsky,	*New York*
Albert William Pross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Abraham Reiber,	*Brooklyn*
James Edward Hayes Rogers,	*Bayport*
William Rosmarin,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Herbert Schafer,	*Brooklyn*
Leon Judah Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Donald George Sherwin, B.S. 1915,	*Brooklyn*
William Sparago,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Sternfield,	*New York*
Joseph John Strong	*Brooklyn*
Leo Wechsler,	*Brooklyn*
Isabel Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Kathryn Wendel,	*New York*
Morris Wiener, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
John Corson Williams,	*Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

George Adelman,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Akelmacher,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Aldoino,	*Brooklyn*
George David Aranow,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Aronson,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Bass,	*Brooklyn*
William Baumet,	*New York*
Jacob David Bernstein,	*New York*
Samuel Solomon Bisgyer,	*New York*
Freda Marie Bochner,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Charles Boochever, A.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
James Andrew Brennan, Jr., A.B. *(Holy Cross Coll.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Burroughs,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Burstein,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Augustus Campbell,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Cheron,	*Brooklyn*
Vernon Brace Chittenden, A.B. *(Harvard Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Rebecca Shirley Cohan,	*Brooklyn*
Hugh Dunlap Combs,	*Brooklyn*
Royal Adrian Curtis,	*Brooklyn*
Israel Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Stetson Charles Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Charles Davis, Jr.,	*Woodhaven*
Edward Feinberg, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1914,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Ferkin,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Coghlan Finn,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell Monroe Flamm,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph John Foster,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Friedman,	*New York*
Julius Frederick Fries, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
George Abraham Mulhim Fuleihan,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Jacob Gans,	*Bronx*
Meyer Gerber,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Joseph Gillen,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Goldenthal,	*Brooklyn*

Meyer Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
William Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Gondelman,	*Brooklyn*
David Goodman,	*Brooklyn*
Esther Gottesfeld,	*Brooklyn*
George Abraham Green,	*Brooklyn*
Milton L. Greenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Joshua Halperin,	*Brooklyn*
David Harris,	*Brooklyn*
David Charles Barrett Harvey,	*Brooklyn*
Walling Evert Harvey, A.B. *(Wesleyan Univ.)* 1915,	*New York*
Julius Frank Hassin,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Richardson Hootman,	*Brooklyn*
Elbert H. Hubbard, A.B. *(Iowa State Univ.)* 1907,	*New York*
Madeline Aschner Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
Rosalie Gardiner Jones,	*Syosset*
Roman Parker Kanski,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell Elmer Kaps,	*Brooklyn*
Gerald Vincent Kelly,	*Brooklyn*
Martha Kittay,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Koskie,	*Brooklyn*
Susan Kramer,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Lehrich,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Saul Levy, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*New York*
Irving James Licht, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob List,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mabel,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Aquinas McCarty,	*Brooklyn*
Philip Francis McManus,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Joseph McMullen, B.A. *(Holy Cross Coll.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Thomas McQuade,	*Brooklyn*
Helene Frances Mary Mahon,	*Glen Head*
David Lawrence Malbin,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Magaril,	*Brooklyn*

Joseph Anthony Manzella, M.D. *(Univ. of Pennsylvania)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Margiotta,	*Middle Village*
Lewis Mayers, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1910; M.A. *(Univ. of Wisconsin)* 1911; Ph.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914,	*New York*
Jacob Meyer,	*Brooklyn*
George Francis Leo Palmer, Jr., B.A. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Solomon Pearlman,	*Brooklyn*
Idella Hall Pforr,	*Brooklyn*
Ida Phillips,	*New York*
Roy Barnes Pope,	*Brooklyn*
Otto Arnold Rehbun,	*Brooklyn*
Ephraim Ribatsky,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Rochfort,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Romano,	*New York*
Nida Marian Root,	*Mansfield*
Minnie Rosenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Rosenthal,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Rosenthal,	*Brooklyn*
Solomon Roskin,	*Brooklyn*
Rose Rothman,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Bernard Rush, B.A. *(Colgate Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Clara Phileo Schechter,	*Brooklyn*
Charles A. Schneider,	*New York*
Morris Carl Schneidkraut,	*Brooklyn*
Bernard Schrager, Ph.S. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Arnold Morris Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Russell Victor Scott,	*Brooklyn*
Belle Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Ruth Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Meyer Siegel,	*New York*
Meyer Milton Siegel,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Clare Stearns, Jr.,	*Lawrence*
Jacob Steinfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Christopher Tuska,	*Cedarhurst*
James S. Van Kirk,	*Brooklyn*

Mary Josephine Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Hyman Wang,	*New York*
Louis Weil,	*Brooklyn*
William Wallace Welsh, A.B. *(New York Univ.)* 1909; A.M. *(id.)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Werther,	*Brooklyn*
Lawrence Miller Woolley,	*Jamaica*
Moses Isaacowitz Zetlin, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Chalphin Zicarelli,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

NON-MATRICULATE

Minetta Lazarus Baker,	*Brooklyn*
Morton Harris Baron,	*Brooklyn*
Leon Caminez, LL.B. 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Frederick Carroll,	*Brooklyn*
William Clements,	*New York*
John Francis Cousland,	*Babylon*
John Aloysius Cross,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Denker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Louis Dubow,	*New York*
Jeanette Frank, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1912; A.M. *(Columbia)* 1913,	*New York*
Louis Fried,	*Brooklyn*
John King Galleher,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Harrison Hamilton,	*Metuchen*
Wilbur Franklin Howell,	*Brooklyn*
Carleton Roper Hopkins, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Kelly, LL.B. *(Georgetown Univ.)* 1896,	*Hollis*
Charles Phineas Leonard,	*Brooklyn*
Hortense Lersner,	*New York*
Charity Philomen McDonald,	*Brooklyn*
Robert MacLaury,	*Brooklyn*
Harry George Nemiroff,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Joseph O'Neill,	*Brooklyn*
George Anthony Ostergren,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur George Peacock,	*Brooklyn*

Conrad Paul Prentzlien, LL.B. *(New York Law School),*	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Press,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Jonathan Sacoder,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Ivan Simons,	*Brooklyn*
John Francis Sinnott,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Sonders,	*Brooklyn*
Romana Klinkowstein Spivacke, Phar.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1902,	*New York*
John Sweeney, LL.B. 1905,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Ruth Ulanov,	*New York*
Walter Benedict Vaughan,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
David Wuntch,	*New York*
Mortimer Zuckert,	*Brooklyn*

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

CONTRACTS—90 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

The formation, interpretation, and modes of discharging the contractual obligation; the determination of the general rules of law applicable thereto, and their application to actual facts.

TORTS—56 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The law of obligations arising from private wrongs; intentional and negligent injuries to person, property, and reputation. The Federal and State Employers' Liability acts and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

REAL PROPERTY, I—70 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The distinctions between real and personal property. The nature and acquisition of rights in real and personal property and rights in another's land.

BILLS AND NOTES—24 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The distinctions between negotiable and non-negotiable paper; essentials of negotiability, and contractual rights, duties, and liabilities of parties thereto, at common law and by the Negotiable Instruments' Law.

AGENCY—22 hours. Mr. CADY.

The nature of the relationship; how created; liabilities of principal, agents, and third parties; termination of authority; the relationship, duties, rights, and liabilities of master and servant.

PARTNERSHIP—22 hours. Mr. CADY.

The elements of partnership, sharing losses and gains; kinds, duties, and authority of partners; the dissolution of partnership and its effect upon rights and liabilities of creditors and partners.

BAILMENTS—22 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The distinction between a bailment and a sale; various classes of bailments; degrees of care and general liability of a bailor; the law applicable to common carriers of goods and passengers and to inn-keepers and hotels.

SURETYSHIP—20 hours. Mr. GODLEY.

The rights, liabilities, and defenses of a surety in relation to the creditor, debtor, and co-sureties, whether his obligation be collateral or original.

SECOND YEAR

EQUITY—52 hours. Mr. GODLEY.

Equitable and legal rights distinguished; equitable jurisdiction and remedies; specific performance of contracts and prevention of wrongs, and the reformation and rescission of contracts.

CORPORATIONS—60 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The formation, organization, powers, and nature of corporations; the rights, duties, and liabilities of promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors, and issuance, transfer, and payment for stock.

REAL PROPERTY, II—30 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

Title and conveyancing, including the subject of powers and the statutes of descent.

CRIMINAL LAW—24 hours. Mr. APPLETON.

The common law felonies and misdemeanors and statutory provisions; the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders.

INSURANCE—28 hours. Mr. CADY.

Historical review and development of the law of insurance; different kinds of insurance; nature of policy, and statutory provisions.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—30 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The creation, alteration, and powers of municipal corporations, and their liability on contracts and for torts.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—24 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The extent to which the domestic system of law adopts and applies the provisions of foreign systems in cases involving extraterritorial rights.

SALES—24 hours. Mr. CADY.

Sales of personal property at common law and under the Uniform Sales Act; executed and executory sales; rights and remedies of seller and buyer; nature and function of bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

WILLS—28 hours. Mr. O'BRIEN.

The requisites and execution of wills, including the law of descent, probate, and administration of estates.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—24 hours. Mr. EASTERDAY.

The law of persons and status of husband and wife; separation and divorce and consequences thereof.

THIRD YEAR

CODE PLEADING AND PRACTICE—110 hours. Mr. CARMODY.

Common law pleading and practice, including pleading and practice under the New York Civil Code; drawing forms in various actions; the necessary steps from the beginning to the end of a litigation, including trial, judgment, appeal, and execution.

EVIDENCE—100 hours. Dean RICHARDSON.

How to prove facts in issue; the purpose and necessity of exclusionary rules; examination of witnesses, including tests for truthfulness.

TRUSTS—30 hours. Mr. WOOLLEY.

Origin, history, creation, and classification of trusts; the powers, duties, and obligations of trustees and the rights of the *cestui que trust,* and the transfer of trust property.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS—32 hours. Mr. SCHMID.

The administration of estates, including surrogates' practice.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—30 hours. Mr. CARMODY.

The making and changing of constitutions; the distribution of governmental powers; political and personal rights, and the federal government, including the scope of its general powers.

BANKRUPTCY—24 hours. Mr. HAINES.

The United States bankruptcy statutes and the practice thereunder.

REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLES. Mr. JUDGE.

Origin, history, and practice under the Torrens system of registering land titles.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

ROMAN LAW AND MODERN CIVIL CODES—60 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

Roman law, its history and codification, and effect on American law and the modern codes of France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW—60 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

Its elements, history, and development, including the substantive and adjective law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—26 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

Nature, source, and scope of international law, including treaties and leading cases in the courts of England and America.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—40 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

The practical operation of the different theories of administrative law with special reference to public service corporations and the law relating to their regulation by commissions.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—50 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

This embraces the historical development and formation of government in Europe and America, and the forms of state organization and constitutional law of states.

ADMIRALTY—20 hours. Mr. MATTISON.

Admirality, jurisdiction, maritime contracts, torts, crimes, and liens; salvage and general average.

FEDERAL PRACTICE—24 hours. Mr. MATTISON.

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law, civil and criminal, as administered by federal courts, including procedure of original and appellate jurisdiction therein.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—20 hours. Mr. GALSTON.

Theory of patent and trade-mark law.

DAMAGES—30 hours. Mr. FRANKHAM.

General principles of liability and damages, discretionary and compensatory damages, and damages in certain tort and specific contract actions.

INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are those prescribed by the State for admission to the Bar. The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate, or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

LAW STUDENT'S QUALIFYING CERTIFICATE.—The Law Student's Qualifying Certificate, official evidence of the fulfillment of the preliminary requirements for beginning the study of law, may be acquired from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, at Albany, in any one of the following ways:

1. By presenting evidence, upon forms furnished by the Department of Education, of the successful completion of four years' work in an approved secondary school.
2. By earning an academic diploma on Regents' examinations in the schools.
3. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of one full year's work in an approved college or university.
4. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of the work in another state or in a foreign country equivalent to the completion of a four-year course in an approved New York State secondary school.
5. By presenting from a professional school evidence of the completion of work recognized as the equivalent of one or more years of work in an approved secondary school together with sufficient additional credits to make the full equivalent of a four-year course in an approved secondary school. Under this head allowance is made for graduation from registered schools of theology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine.
6. By earning 60 academic counts in Regents' examinations with a rating of at least 75 per cent. in each subject as follows:

Prescribed—English three years, 10 counts; elementary algebra, 5 counts; plane geometry, 5 counts; physics and chemistry, 10 counts, or physics and biology, 10 counts, or chemistry and biology, 10 counts; any second year foreign language, 10 counts; American history with civics, 5 counts; electives, 15 counts.

Elective—English fourth year, 3 counts; Latin second year, or Greek second year, or French second year, or German second year, or Spanish second year, or Italian second year, or Hebrew second year, 10 counts; advanced algebra, 5 counts; advanced arithmetic, 2 counts; physical geography, 5 counts; ancient history, 5 counts; history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts; modern history 1, 3 counts; modern history 2, 3 counts; economics, 2 counts; elementary bookkeeping and business practice, 3 counts; advanced bookkeeping and office practice, 5 counts; shorthand 1, 5 counts; shorthand 2, 5 counts; elementary representation, 2 counts; advanced representation, 2 counts; advanced design, 2 counts.

7. By passing Regents' examinations to supplement one or more successful years of work in an approved school. Fifteen counts are allotted for each year of such school work. All candidates who present evidence of the partial completion of a secondary school course will be advised in what subjects it will be necessary for them to pass examinations to complete the requirements for a law student certificate. So far as practicable, the additional examinations necessary will be based upon the requirements for the 60-count certificate as indicated in paragraph 6.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE.—The Law Student Certificate may be earned in Regents' examinations on subjects prescribed by the Court of Appeals. These subjects are: English—three years; mathematics—algebra and geometry; Latin—grammar, composition, and Cæsar; science—physics; history—American history and civics, history of Great Britain and Ireland, and economics.

While this certificate qualifies the law student for admission to the school and to the Bar, it does not quailfy him for matriculation in the school as a candidate for a degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or

2. A graduate of a high school maintaining a four years' course, which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or

3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating 60 academic counts.

MASTER OF LAWS.—A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws,* either from this or some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

JURIS DOCTOR.—The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing, after pursuing a four years' course of law study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.—A certificate is issued to students who have completed the regular course of study but have not the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent will, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to the certificate.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of textbooks, statutes, and leading cases. A strict adherence to either the textbook or the case method will not be productive of the best results. Fatihful study of assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of textbooks the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the textbooks, he develops a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the Bench and Bar.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.—The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4:15 to 6:15 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent* must be attained in each subject.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the faculty.

ATTENDANCE

TIME REQUIRED.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year. Graduates of a college may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.—According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

CLASSES.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in his attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice be given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

THE LAW SCHOOL GOLD MEDALS.—Gold medals are awarded annually by the Law School to those members of the graduating class who have attained the highest and the second highest average in examinations and general excellence of scholarship in the entire course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. These medals were awarded in 1915-16 to Edwin Lewis Smart and John Joseph Towers, respectively.

THE LUBER PRIZES.—Prizes amounting to twenty-five dollars in gold, offered by Mr. Harry Isidor Luber, called the "Luber Prizes," are awarded to members of the first year class as follows: Ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Contracts, ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Real Property, and five dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Bills and Notes. These prizes were awarded in 1915-16 to Morris José Bricker, Donald George Sherwin, and Abraham Eller, respectively.

HONORABLE MENTION.—Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of 90 per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study. Those receiving honorable mention in 1916 were Julius Cutler, Jacob Schapiro, William Weir Davidson, Noah Seedman, Jacob Benjamin Lindner, Albert Daniel Smith, Bernard Sidney Barron.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and textbooks by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, textbooks, and law periodicals as they are issued.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred and twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

ALMON GUNNISON, D.D., LL.D.,
President of the University, Emeritus.

HERBERT ELLIS COOK,
Director, and Instructor in Agronomy.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Instructor in Domestic Science.

ROBERT BIER, B.S.,
Instructor in Entomology, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, and Botany.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

NEIL JAMES PARKER,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

ROY REDCAY GOCKLEY, M.S.,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, M.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

MARGARET ALICE McDONALD, B.A.,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

MARY ELIZA BOWEN,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

FRANK RAWSON CRATZENBERG,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

WILLARD EZRA CHURCH,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Instructor in Butter-making and Cheese-making.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

CATHERINE SULLIVAN,
Stenographer and Librarian.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 13, 1916

In Agriculture

Charles Carmi Beers
Raymond Fisk Benham
Ralph Shuler Bolton
Harry Leonard Bowditch
John Harold Bowman,
Lemuel Edmund Brown
James Sylvester Casey
Frank Rawson Cratzenberg
Elon Harrison Gardner
John Henry Gerken
Frederick Foster Gould
Harry Greene
Otto Adolph Hesse
Harold Harrison Honer
Stanley Lyman Joseph Hungerford
Merrill Perry Jones
Alfred Lau
Irving Henry Levinson
Joseph Paul McAuliffe
Joseph Millman
James Ambrose Murphy
Wilfred Stephen Paul
Joseph Benjamin Rogers
John Albert Skowronski
Lauren Stiles
Warren Horton Strong
William Chamberlain Thomas
Lester Tilden Tompkins
Paul H. Zellar

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

NORMAL COURSE

Harriett Agnes Bell
Lulu Mae Bell
Irene Aurora Biscornet
Isabelle Hubbell Burke
Marion Bertelle Coleman
Lucile Laura Cross
Marie Irene Duffin
Catherine Marie Flanagan
Mary Irene Fogarty
Lucile Howie Gilmour
Frances Mary Harris
Beatrice Mildred Houghton
Margaret Lenore Ingalls
Mabel Lackey
Mae Evangeline Lengfeld
Sarah Elizabeth McClellan
Lucretia Evangeline Morgan
Helen Mae Shippee
Ida Fawn Shoecraft
Louise Sibley
Hannah Elsie Turner
Marcia Ellsworth Ward
Doris Amanda Wilcox
Jennie Louise Williams
Hazel Isabel White
Vera Emily White

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Edson Grandaw Aldous,	*Canton*
Enoch Fred Bradley,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Stanley Brown,	*Pulaski*
Spencer Banta,	*Raymondville*
Harold Leon Barnes,	*Watertown*
Carl Hampton Benson,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Henry Dorr,	*Limerick*
Lorenz Cronenberg,	*Mt. Vernon*
William Wilder D'Aran,	*Brooklyn*
Carroll Arthur Edsall,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Leroy Elliott,	*Winthrop*
Harry Bishop Elmendorf,	*Kingston*
James Bernard Garvey,	*Potsdam*
Howard Conrad Greve,	*Brooklyn*
Obadiah Harned Harrison,	*Brooklyn*
Robert Jasper Hogan,	*Gloversville*
Clarence Edward Hughes,	*Mt. Vernon*
Jack Allen Kennedy,	*Brooklyn*
George Edgar Lattin,	*Milford*
Robert Bruce Lodge,	*Pulaski*
Earl Morse Merrihew,	*Brooklyn*
Everett Hartley Peters,	*Canton*
Theodore Plessner,	*Mt. Vernon*
Arthur Schuster,	*New York*
Sidney Schoen,	*New York*
James Frederick Small,	*Herkimer*
Herbert Kirkwood Sparrell,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Leslie Robert Stewart,	*Altamont*
Eugene Stanley Whitmore,	*Antwerp*
Howard James Whitmore,	*Antwerp*
Morris Edward Wilson,	*Woodville*
Charles Wuest,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Harold Clifford Barrington,	*Winthrop*
Harold Kendall Bergman,	*New Rochelle*
Arshavir H. Bezirjian,	*New York*
Jackson Capron,	*Brownville*
Michael J. Carraher, Jr.,	*Canton*
Stephen S. Chovey,	*Albany*
Edwin Stickle Clark,	*Vergennes, Vt.*
William B. Crooker,	*New York*
Lloyd Jordan Ellis,	*Cortland*
Daniel Sherman Flack,	*Heuvelton*
Harold Miller Ganter,	*Watertown*
William Henry Hill,	*West Stockholm*
Horace Russell Holloway,	*Ramsey*
William Sedgwick Howlett,	*Pulaski*
Edwin Earle Jones,	*Ogdensburg*
Gilbert Paska Josephson,	*Brooklyn*
George Jacob Kolb,	*Mt. Vernon*
Lemuel Franklin Loucks,	*Canton*
Sidney Lustgarten,	*New York*
James Duncan McNab,	*Troy*
James Clifford Martin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Phillip Muhl,	*Williamson*
Glenn W. Potter,	*Orwell*
James Reid, Jr.,	*New Haven, Conn.*
Albert Riley,	*Leroy*
Merrill Wood Robbins,	*Adams*
Howard Carl Schuster,	*Mt. Vernon*
Glenn Briggs Sheldon,	*Ogdensburg*
Carroll Frederick Smith,	*Camillus*
Sydney Metcalf Voss,	*Brooklyn*
Alfred Charles Wilson,	*Theresa*
Augustus Yeterian,	*New York*
Elton Brewster Young,	*Copenhagen*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Arthur Londre Beyor,	*North Stockholm*
Earle Baxter Churchill,	*Copenhagen*
Chester Arthur Hargreaves,	*Schroon Lake*
Lester Orvill Judd,	*Canton*

Lee J. Roach,	*Pierrepont Center*
Harold W. Wilcox,	*Canton*

Pursuing Special Studies

Donald A. Durkee,	*Ticonderoga*
Frederick Griffin,	*Fine*
Earl J. Porteous,	*Lisbon*

SHORT DAIRY COURSE, 1915-16

Ambrose H. Allard,	*Watertown*
Gilbert Cannon,	*Lacombe, Canada*
William Perley Carmen,	*Gouverneur*
Anselom Chartrand,	*Jordan Falls*
Floyd C. Collins,	*South Colton*
John Harold Corcoran,	*Crown Point*
Galen J. DeLorne,	*Crown Point*
Fay James Duffy,	*Parishville*
Leon George Fletcher,	*Parishville*
William E. Gracey,	*Black River*
Burtis D. Halladay,	*South Colton*
Barnaby Edward Hassett,	*Colton*
Carl Isham,	*Colton*
Howard Clarkson LeClaire,	*Potsdam*
Anselm Edward Miller,	*Fort Jackson*
Maynard Milton Morrison,	*Canton*
Edward Gustaaf Nahar,	*New York*
Fred F. Vanderburg,	*Pierrepont*
John M. Zehr,	*Lowville*

SHORT DAIRY COURSE, 1916-17

Arthur V. Carlson,	*Yonkers*
Leon J. Kimball,	*Saranac*
Stanley Elbridge Linsay,	*South Colton*
Leo McGinnis,	*Norwood*
George Pirie,	*Port Chester*
Andrew Powers	*Canton*
Roy Tryon,	*North Bangor*

STUDENTS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Lila May Chase,	*Glens Falls*
Theresa Anne Doyle,	*Syracuse*
Charlotte Coleman Elliott,	*Worcester, Mass.*
Lelia Ada Flint,	*St. Albans, Vt.*
Margaret Irene Gilmour,	*Ogdensburg*
Mabel Agnes Hastie,	*Canton*
Mary Augusta Macomber,	*Grand Isle, Vt.*
Alice Antoinette McCabe,	*Long Island*
Florence Cecil McLeod,	*Lake Placid*
Ethel Anna Speer,	*Canton*
Eva Sylvia Southworth,	*Canton*
Blanche Margaret Walker,	*Elmira*
Nona Marguerite Wells,	*Three Mile Bay*
Elsie Amelia Whitney,	*Ilion*

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Emelene Marie Deane,	*Canton*
Inez Loraine Pike,	*Canton*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

PURSUING DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE

Alberta Miriam Bent,	*Glens Falls*
Doris Dewey,	*Schenectady*
Irene Antoinette Field,	*Watertown*
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester,	*Sheepshead Bay*
Hazel Wallace,	*Dekalb Junction*

PURSUING SPECIAL STUDIES IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Pauline Kirkland,	*Canton*
Elsie Fletcher O'Donnell,	*New York*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Olive Marie Berry,	*Adams*
Clara Elizabeth Blackford,	*Watertown*
Ethel Louise Browne,	*Glens Falls*
Giva L. Davey,	*Nineveh*
Blanche Ellen DeLong,	*Maple View*
Clara Louise Doetsch,	*Hamburg*
Katherine Agnes Dooley,	*Rome*
Lenora Mary Eames,	*Fulton*
Elizabeth Alice Jewett,	*Fulton*
Doris Catherine Miller,	*Theresa*
Gwendolen Katherine O'Leary,	*Clayton*
Alice Bradford Pierce,	*Canton*
Mildred Place,	*Schenectady*
Edna Raymond,	*Rutherford, N. J.*
Edwina Clinton Rogers,	*Syracuse*
Gertrude Ethel Smith,	*Shelbourne, Vt.*
Kathryn Marjorie Sullivan,	*Cato*
Lottie Emily Southworth,	*Canton*
Bertha Irene Suter,	*Swanton, Vt.*
Katherine Elizabeth Sutton,	*Massena*
Emily Catherine Travers,	*Rutherford, N. J.*

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Lydia Caroline Dangler,	*Rochester*
Catherine Josephine Hall,	*Fitchburg, Mass.*

COLLEGE STUDENTS

PURSUING DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE

Flora Cornelia Barber,	*Canton*
Martha Harriet Bell,	*Constable*
Eva May Bishop,	*Gouverneur*
Edna Blanchard Clark,	*Schenectady*
Madalene Agatha Clark,	*Spragueville*
Lillian Claire Dunham,	*Fitchburg, Mass.*
Anna Loretta Payne,	*Spragueville*

PURSUING SPECIAL STUDIES IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Gladys Blanche Dupré,	*Malone*
Helena Katherine Carroll,	*Massena*
Margaret Raferty,	*Canton*
Mary Helen Schermerhorn,	*Lowville*
Julia May Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Ia.*
Mollie Whitney,	*Canton*

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT

The State School of Agriculture is located on extensive grounds closely adjoining the college campus (for Canton Village and environment, see page 70). The following buildings have been provided by the State for the use of the school:

The *Main Building,* of brick and reinforced concrete, with Potsdam sandstone trimmings, containing offices, class-rooms, laboratories, shops, and the domestic science department; *Assembly Building,* containing horticultural, bacteriological and milk-testing laboratories, offices, and an assembly hall seating four hundred people; *Dairy Barn,* containing storage for hay, silage, and grain, stabling for live stock, and class-rooms for stock judging; *Poultry Building,* adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, class-rooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls. The *Dairy Industry Department,* the *Mechanical Department,* and the heater of the *Forcing House* are in a joint building, to which the forcing house is attached. This building also contains a gymnasium. Other buildings are a piggery and slaughter house, a tool house, used for storage and demonstration, a storage house for fertilizer, and a pumping station for the disposal of sewage.

School Farm.—The school farm is divided into two parts: one, of about fifty acres, devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, and grasses; the other managed as a commercial farm, on which milk, cabbages, and hay are produced. The commercial farm is made a source of profit.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft are required to take a two months' summer course in practice work on the school farm.

Practice Work.—Students are given an opportunity for practice work in various departments. They work in sections and upon alternate weeks; i. e., one week in class-room, the next in practice work. No pay is allowed for such work until the school year closes.

EXTENSION WORK.—While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry on extension work. Correspondence from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems is invited. The faculty is ready and willing at all times to give any reasonable aid.

EXPENSES

No tuition fee is required of residents of New York State. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is charged students from other States. All students are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars (five dollars each half year) for the use of laboratories, libraries, and the like. The textbooks required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of four dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week. First-year students are required to deposit one dollar, and second and third year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION

The social life of the school is under the immediate control of a faculty social committee. Wholesome entertainment is provided, and chapel exercises are held five mornings of each week. The policy of the institution is to develop independence of thought and character without sacrifice of proper discipline.

Two men's fraternities have been organized under faculty control. They have given hearty support to the school, and are helpful in maintaining scholarship. Conferences are frequently held between the faculty and the officials, which tend to strengthen both the organizations and the school.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

The following courses are offered:

A two-year course, requiring for entrance the completion of not less than two years of high-school work.

A three-year course, the only requirement of which is, that a student be sixteen years of age.

A four-month course in agriculture, open to all persons sixteen years of age or over.

A three-month course in dairy industry, open to all persons sixteen years old or over.

Students having completed two years or more of high-school work, may enter the second year and graduate in two years. Students who have had less than two years of high-school work, will enter for the full three-year course. Formal entrance examinations are not required. Students upon entering are graded by the faculty according to preparation, and each is given every opportunity to do his best. Students will be allowed to enter at any time during the year to take special work, provided that this work does not interfere with regular courses.

While none of the above courses leads to an academic degree, those who complete the regular course of three (or two) years, as indicated above, will be entitled to a diploma on graduation. A certificate of attendance will be given for short courses and special work of not less than three months duration.

CURRICULUM

1. Two-year Course, requiring for entrance not less than two years of high-school work.

2. Three-year Course, requiring for entrance only that persons entering be sixteen years of age.

FIRST YEAR

The following subjects are prescribed throughout the first year for students in the Three-year Course (those who have had less than two years of high-school work) :—

English, 4 hours; Farm Arithmetic, 5 hours; Farm Mechanics, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Horticulture, 1 hour; Field Crops, 2 hours; Poultry, 1 hour; Animal Husbandry, 3 hours.

SECOND YEAR

Students in the Two-year Course (those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) begin at this point. The prescribed work, which is the same for either course, is as follows:

FIRST TERM.—English, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Agricultural Botany, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Breeds, 3 hours.

SECOND TERM.—Commercial Law, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Accounts, 2 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Market Milk, 2 hours.

In addition to the above, students may during this year elect practice work in one of the following departments: Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Horticulture, Dairy Industry.

THIRD YEAR

The prescribed work of the third year (the second, for those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) is as follows:

FIRST TERM.—Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Soils, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 3 hours.

SECOND TERM.—Plant Pathology, 2 hours; Entomology, 2 hours; Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 1 hour; Farm Management, 2 hours.

In addition to the above are the following *elective courses:*

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—*First Term:* Stock Judging, 2 hours; Animal Diseases, 1 hour; Practice Work, 2 hours. *Second Term:* Animal Nutrition, 2 hours; Horses and Mules, 2 hours.

HORTICULTURE *(throughout the year)*.—Pomology, 2 hours; Green-house and Market Gardening, 2 hours.

POULTRY.—*First Term:* Breeds, 1 hour; Diseases, 1 hour; Feeds, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour. *Second Term:* House Construction, 1 hour; Incubation, 1 hour; Chicken Raising, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.—Students in this department during the *first term* take regular Animal Husbandry courses, and during the *second term* practice work in connection with lectures and textbook study.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Dr. PAYSON and Miss McDONALD

The School of Agriculture aims to make capable and useful citizens as well as good farmers. Through the academic department it seeks to train the student's business ability, to teach him intelligent business methods, and to give him practical and useful knowledge in regard to such matters of importance as the writing of business letters, the drawing of the simpler business papers, farm economics, farm arithmetic, and farm accounting.

ENGLISH.—This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.—This includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, and about committees and their reports, motions, and the rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is demanded by intelligent and successful rural life. It deals with such subjects as contracts, negotiable paper, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, and landlord and tenant.

FARM ECONOMICS.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life; some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

FARM ARITHMETIC.—This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught how to work common mathematical problems, to figure percentages and partial payments, how to measure irregular surfaces and how to determine the contents of hay mows, hay stacks, and silos. He also receives practice in solving the special problems that are likely to arise on the farm, such as those relating to fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and silos.

FARM ACCOUNTING.—This course emphasizes the necessity of a careful system of cost accounting, especially the need of systematic labor records. The methods are simple, practical, and suited to farm conditions. The student is required to work out several complete sets of accounts.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY, AND DISEASES

Mr. PARKER, Mr. CRATZENBERG, and Mr. CHURCH

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle; horses, sheep, and swine; the history and laws of breeding; practice of breeding; care of the sire and of the young until maturity; care and feeding of mature animals; combining of rations; methods of feeding and watering; feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition; and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

DAIRYING.—Class-room lectures, with note-taking and quizzes. Students do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. They study individuals of different breeds in economy of milk and butter-fat production, and attend to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition, assuming responsibilities as they are found upon the dairy farm. Senior students electing this subject are required to take stable practice.

POULTRY.—The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Under an instructor, students care for the chicks, with special reference to economy of production. Fowls are trap-nested and breeding stock taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well-recognized standards for utility purposes. The buildings and equipment are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

ANIMAL DISEASES.—The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student is taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BACTERIOLOGY

Mr. STORRS, Mr. GOCKLEY, and Miss MARTIN

The department of chemistry occupies two laboratories, balance room, supply room, and office on the lower floor of the main building. The laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus, and are supplied with running water, gas, electricity, and com-

modious hoods. Each student is assigned a locker fully equipped with apparatus. The balance room is supplied with ten analytical balances of the best European and American makes.

The bacteriological laboratory occupies a part of the dairy building. It is provided with sterilizers, autoclaves, incubators, and microscopes, and is well equipped for bacteriological work.

The milk-testing laboratory is also located in the dairy building. It is provided with steam centrifuges, as well as hand machines, steam ovens, and all apparatus needed in milk-testing work.

BACTERIOLOGY.—The following are a few of the important divisions of this subject: relation of bacteria to milk and allied products, and to the preservation of foods; methods and channels of infection; the relation of water to health and disease; bacteria and the transformation of soil nitrogen; bacteria in relation to minerals in the soil and to manures and fertilizers.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative bacteriological analysis of milk, soil, water, and atmosphere contamination. As far as time allows, the study of the various groups of micro-organisims, such as bacteria, yeast, and molds, and their morphological characters, such as arrangement, size, and motility, is taken up. To a certain extent the changes, both beneficial and detrimental, produced by bacteria in foods, are studied. The aim is to teach the relation of bacteria to farm sanitation, and to the continued productivity of the soil. The time is about equally divided between class-room and laboratory work.

PHYSICS.—Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and effect of tillage. The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also considered.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the second year. It is devoted to a study of elements and compounds that occur in agricultural substances, and to the fundamental principles and laws of chemistry. The work consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, and is designed as a preparation for the more advanced course which follows.

ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the third year. It includes a study of plant composition and growth, the function of the essential elements and the organic substances of plant growth, such as protein, starch, dextrin, sugars, fats, essential oils, pentose bodies, gums, and acids. The chemistry of animal digestion and nutrition is also studied. The laboratory work consists of qualitative and quantitative agricultural analysis of cattle feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

ENTOMOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY, AND BOTANY

MR. BIER

AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.—This subject includes a study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified. The principal forest trees are studied, and essentials of woodlot management are considered.

Plant Pathology.—This course is a continuation of the preceding. The fungi and the principal diseases are studied, with methods of control.

Elementary Horticulture.—This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, spray mixtures and spraying, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology.—The work in entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

Practical Pomology.—A course in general orchard management, including a discussion of varieties, soils, planting, care, fertilizing, harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing. All the tree fruits are considered.

Market Gardening.—A study of vegetable gardening with reference to the growing of garden products for commercial purposes. The course includes the construction and management of hot-beds and cold frames, starting early vegetables under glass, sowing and planting in the open ground, system of cropping, methods of tillage, garden irrigation, grading, packing, and marketing.

Vegetable Forcing.—A course in the principles and practice of forcing in greenhouses and hot-beds such vegetables as tomatoes, lettuce, radish, cauliflower, rhubarb, cucumbers, and mushrooms.

Floriculture.—A practical course in the growing of cut flowers and decorative plants for commercial purposes.

Home Vegetable Gardening.—This subject is taken up from the viewpoint of a general farmer who has a small garden.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

Mr. Smith

Drainage.—In the study of drainage the student does practical work in the field with the instrument, running levels, calculating the depth to lay tile, doing all the kinds of work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

Farm Buildings.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

Carpentry.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools, and the principles of building and joinery.

Forging.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, and the like.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools, and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves the study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence posts, and practice work in laying cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course teaches the principles of drafting and enables the student to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

First-year students take Tool Handling and Sharpening one-half year, with practice work in Carpentry, and one-half year of Mechanical Drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics. Second-year students take Farm Machinery, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing, Forging, and Concrete Work.

FIELD CROPS

Director COOK

Intensive cultivation has been practised chiefly with so-called trucking crops, and their culture has been very highly organized; not so, however, with crops like corn, potatoes, and the cereal grains, generally known as field crops. These crops have been grown to such an extent upon virgin soil that their value in market has been determined upon a basis of free fertility. The courses in field crops treat of soil handling, plant feeding, plant breeding and the handling of crops in a manner to increase production.

The following are recognized as leading crops over that part of the State which the school most directly serves: wheat, corn, oats, peas, barley, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, root crops, timothy, red clover, alsyke, alfalfa, orchard grass, blue grass, and red top. Each has outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value; methods of improving seed; planting, fertilizing, culture, harvesting, selling, and storage; seed care, general crop adaption, and plant feeding. This course includes the use of the score card for judging seeds.

Soil study in relation to crop production includes the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, sand and clay, with the degrees of each, the various subsoils underlying and their effect upon plant growth.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. PORTEOUS, Mr. KIRKLAND, and Mr. GOCKLEY

This course has been provided to train men thoroughly for butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It receives the same credit as Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticulture. Students who can not take the full course may enter for special work.

Butter Making.—In this course the student makes a study of all the details of butter making: the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

Cheese Making.—Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work permits is given to the manufacture of cream and Neufchatel cheese.

Chemical and Bacteriological Work.—This consists of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain, practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

Boilers, Engines, etc.—This course includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe cutting, threading, and soldering.

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in Dairy Industry begins December 1, 1916, and closes March 1, 1917. Practical work in butter and cheese making, milk handling, ice-cream manufacture, care of boilers and engines, and the manufacture of Neufchatel and cream cheese is given. The laboratory work covers milk testing for fat and solids, moisture tests for butter, and fat tests for cheese. The students become sufficiently informed in bacteriological laboratory work to understand the modern methods of determining the cleanliness of milk. The tuition fee for this course is $5.00.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Miss CHANEY, Miss WOOLWORTH, and Miss BOWEN

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the Normal Course must be at least eighteen years of age, and if residents of the State of New York must present a Regents' diploma indicating the completion of a high-school course; residents of other States must present a diploma from an approved high-school.

Applicants for admission to the Homemakers' Course must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present evidence of having completed at least two years of high-school work, or its equivalent.

Students may enter at any time and take ***special work,*** subject to the approval of the faculty.

COURSES OF STUDY

The following courses of study are offered:

I. A two-year *Normal Course,* approved by the New York State Education Department. Graduates of this course are granted a certificate to teach domestic science in the schools of the State.

II. A two-year *Homemakers' Course,* intended for those who do not expect to become teachers of domestic science.

III. A course specially arranged for those who wish to take domestic science in connection with a college course.

NORMAL COURSE

COOKERY 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* During the first year in cookery, two laboratory periods each week are devoted to practical cooking; a thorough study is made of all staple food-stuffs, their composition, and preparation; there is also special work in giving demonstrations.

COOKERY 3, 4 *(four term-hours).* The work of the second year in cooking consists of the selection and preparation of meats, canning, jelly making, the preparation of suitable combinations of foods, the serving of meals, the preparation of foods for invalids, infant feeding, and the outlining and working out of lesson courses.

DIETETICS 1, 2 *(two term-hours).* The work includes a study of the composition of all staple food-stuffs and their value in the dietary. This course is correlated with the work in the cooking laboratory.

DIETETICS 3 *(two term-hours).* This course treats of the relation of the composition of the body, its waste and repair, to the amount and composition of food needs, to the climate, employment, and age of the individual, and to the formulating and serving of dietaries. The cost of foods and their fuel value are also studied.

SEWING 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The work in the first year in sewing includes a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application, the making of underwear, and the theory of teaching sewing.

SEWING 3, 4 *(one term-hour).* In connection with the work in sewing, one period a week is devoted to the study of fibres and materials used in the manufacture of clothing, laboratory work with textile fabrics for identification of adulterations, with simple chemical and miscroscopic tests, the dyeing of fabrics and its effect on materials. Topics discussed in this course include the early history of the textile industry; the study of the manufacture of wool, cotton, silk, and linen; the hygiene and economics of clothing; and the allowance in budgets of different standards of clothing for all members of the family.

SEWING 5, 6 *(four term-hours).* Second-year work in sewing consists of cutting, fitting, and dressmaking. During this year the students make three garments and their uniform for graduation.

SEWING 7, 8—Millinery *(two term-hours).* This course prepares students to teach millinery. It includes the making of a model hat; the designing and making of patterns for hats, and the making of a winter hat; also the construction of wire frames, covered with straw or some other spring material. Practice is given in the making of bows, rosettes, and flowers, and the making of hats from foundation to trimming, using original designs.

SEWING 9, 10—Handwork *(two term-hours).* This course is devoted to crocheting, knitting, and basketry.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS 1 *(one-half term-hour).* Care and management of the home, including the family budget, household accounts, and division of income.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS 2—Laundry Work *(one-half term-hour).* A ten-week course dealing with the practical and scientific phases of the process; soaps, starches, blueings, and chemical agents and reagents. An application of the chemistry of soap-making is made in the laboratory.

ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY 1, 2 *(six term-hours).* This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year.

HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY 3, 4—Food Chemistry *(six term-hours).* This course includes the study of food and food material as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system. It includes the study of food adulteration and preservation; the food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic; and the processes of digestion and assimilation. The laboratory work includes the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials and tea, coffee, and spices. Tests for adulterations and preservatives are made both by chemical processes and by the microscope.

HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY *(two term-hours).* Morphology and classification, cultivation and observation of micro-organisms; fermentations, and the relation of micro-organisms to health; also the relation of bacteriology to the preservation of foods and to household sanitation. Extermination of household insects is included.

PHYSIOLOGY 1 *(two term-hours).* Study of anatomy of the human body, its organs and their functions, and their relation to the study of foods.

PHYSIOLOGY 2—Hygiene *(one term-hour).* This course supplements Course 1, taking up questions which relate to the care of the body, and foods and feeding under special conditions.

ENGLISH 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The first half-year's work includes a thorough review of the principles of composition, word study, and the critical reviewing of books and magazine articles. Familiarity with current events is emphasized, and the students are required to give informal talks on topics of every-day interest. This work is pursued throughout the year. During the second term American Literature is studied; the making of abstracts and a critical expression of personal views of the authors read are required.

ENGLISH 3, 4 *(one term-hour).* The second year's work inclules practice in public speaking and parliamentary law and debate, with a study of the underlying principles.

PEDAGOGY 1, 2 *(four term-hours).* The first half of the year is devoted to a study of elementary pedagogy and school methods. In the second half History of Education is given. Current educational matters are discussed in the class-room, and some opportunity for practice teaching is afforded.

PSYCHOLOGY 3, 4 *(two term-hours).* This course extends through the second year. It is given in lectures, with frequent quizzes and tests. It begins with a study of the nervous system, the structure of the brain and the sense organs, and includes a study of sensations, perception, imagination, memory, feeling, instinct, emotion, and the will. The last quarter is devoted to the study of child psychology.

METHODS 1 *(one term-hour).* The theory and practice of teaching domestic science is taught during the third year. In this work the students make practical application of the work in pedagogy in the preparation of lesson plans. This course affords the students an opportunity to study domestic science in relation to elementary schools. Through the co-operation of the boards of education of Ogdensburg, Norwood, and Norfolk, opportunity is offered to students to do practice teaching. The course in dietetics in the Ogdensburg City Hospital is included as a part of the practice teaching of the normal students.

METHODS 2—Equipment *(one term-hour)*. One period a week is devoted to the study of equipment for domestic science work for all types of schools, with a careful consideration of cost. Maintenance of work for domestic science classes is discussed.

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

The subjects studied are the same as in the Normal Course, except Household Chemistry 3 and 4, Psychology 1, 2, 3, and 4, Pedagogy 1 and 2, and Methods 1 and 2.

COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

		Term-hours
	FIRST YEAR	
First Half-year	Sewing 1	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 2	2
	Sewing, 3, 4	1
	SECOND YEAR	
First Half-year	Sewing 5	2
Second Half-year	Sewing 6	2
	Sewing 7, 8	1
	THIRD YEAR	
First Half-year	Cooking 1	2
Second Half-year	Cooking 2	2
	Economics 1	½
	Economics 2	½
	Dietetics 1, 2	2
	FOURTH YEAR	
First Half-year	Cooking 3	2
	Methods 1	1
Second Half-year	Cooking 4	2
	Dietetics 3, 4	2
	Methods 2	1
	Domestic science requirement	25

In addition to the foregoing, the following college studies are prescribed:

English 1, 2, 3, 4	12
Mathematics 1, 2	6
Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6	16
Physics A, B, or 1, 2	6
Fine Arts 1, 2	6
Biology 1, 2	6
Physiology	3
Bacteriology	3
Botany	3
English Literature 1, 2, *a*, *b*	6
Psychology	3
Child Psychology	3
Experimental Psychology	3
Education	10
Prescribed college hours	86
Elective college hours	34
Total requirement	145

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

Founded 1832

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

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President.

Frank Nash Cleaveland, M.A., Canton,
Secretary.

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton,
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Rev. Burt Bissell Fairchild, Dexter.
John Sayles, Esq., Buffalo.
S. Edward Hitchcock, Esq., Conesus.

GENERAL SUMMARY

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	22
Trustees of the Theological School,	8
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	11

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	19	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	18	
School of Agriculture,	16	
Lecturers,	15	
Other Officers,	16	89
Correction for names repeated,		7
Total,		82

STUDENTS

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	55	
Junior Class,	53	
Sophomore Class,	63	
Freshman Class,	63	
Special Students,	6	240
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	3	
Third Year Class,	3	
Second Year Class,	2	
First Year Class,	4	
Special Students,	4	16
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	73	
Second Year Class,	69	
First Year Class,	115	
Non-matriculate,	38	295
School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	32	
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	33	
First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	6	
Pursuing Special Courses,	29	
Second Year Class in Domestic Science,	16	
First Year Class in Domestic Science,	23	
College Students in Domestic Science,	20	159
		710
Correction for names repeated,		25
Total,		685

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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FOR ENDOWMENT

From the estate of Mrs. Amanda Blackman, $500; from Mary A. Hawley, for scholarship in memory of her father, Oscar F. Hawley, of Brooklyn, $1500; from the estate of Mrs. Kate A. L. Chapin, $4775: Total, $6775.

FOR THE FUND FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW GYMNASIUM

From Malcolm S. Black, '16, for Students' Committee, $5.45.

FOR THE FUND FOR GYMNASIUM LOCKERS

From C. S. Brewer, '91, $15; from K. L. Alexander, '09, $2; from Hugh F. Burke, '03, $5; from Dan Beaman, '15, $1; from Roger H. Dennett, M.D., '98, $10; from G. H. Eggleston, '10, $5; from H. L. Jamieson, '08, $5; from John Finnigan, '93, $5; from A. J. Laidlaw, '11, $2; from J. A. O'Brien, '08, $5; from Edwin W. Sanford, '91, $2; from J. S. Morris, '11, $3; from Hon. L. P. Hale, LL.D., '76, $15; from William Trench, '13, $5; from John L. Heaton, M.A., '80, $5; from Holton D. Robinson, '86, $10; from Dwight Timmerman, '12, $10; from Hon. John S. Miller, LL.D., '69, $10; from Rev. G. A. Kratzer, '95, $1.50; from J. Frank Morgan, '03, $10; from Robert Joyce, '12, $5; from Everett A. Thornton, '91, $5; from Delbert R. Lewis, '06, $5; from William Gaines, '87, $1; from Edward Quinn, '01, $2; from Clifford A. Watson, '11, $5; from Roy S. Milligan, '08, $5; from Thomas Canfield, '14, $2; from Floyd W. Smith, '09, $2; from Charles H. Wagner, '04, $5; from Donald L. MacNeal, '10, $5; from John B. Wright, '12, $1; from J. C. Willson, M.D., '78, $5; from the St. Lawrence University Alumni Association, $100: Total, $274.50.

FOR SPECIAL FUND

From Mrs Emily E. Hepburn, '86, $100.

FOR SOPHOMORE PRIZE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATE

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FOR MUSIC FUND

From Irving Bacheller, L.H.D., '82, $25.

FOR FUND FOR WINTER SPORTS

From J. C. Willson, M.D., '78, $5.

FOR THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Gifts comprising a large number of recent and useful books have been received from Herbert F. Gunnison, '80, and from Instructor C. H. Gaines, 1900.

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THE
SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CATALOGUE

1917-18

CATALOGUE

OF

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

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1917-18

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PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
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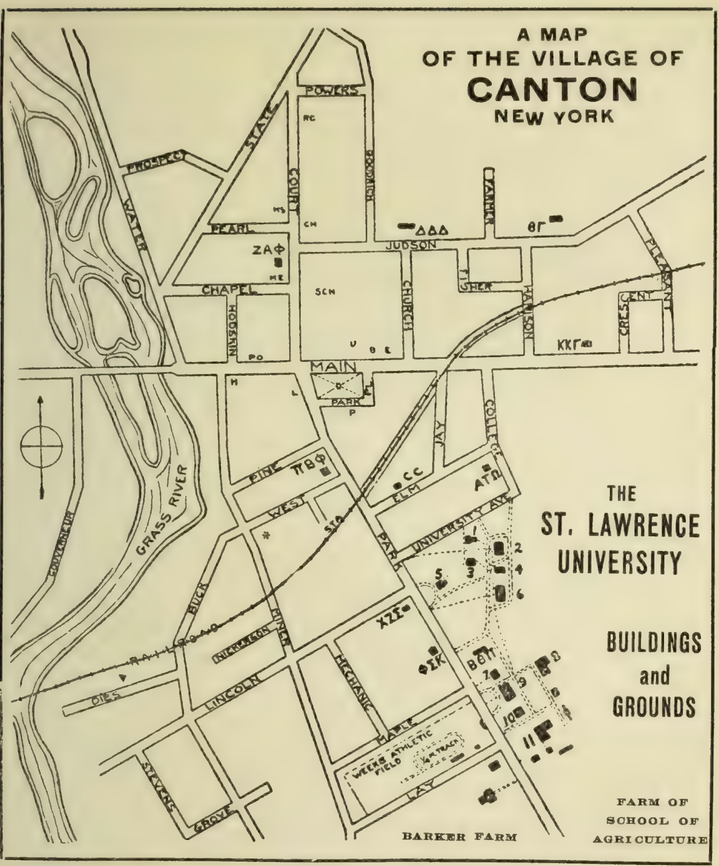
A MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
CANTON
NEW YORK
THE
ST. LAWRENCE
UNIVERSITY
BUILDINGS
and
GROUNDS
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JUDSON
FARMER
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ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1	Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2	Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3	Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4	Gymnasium
5	President's House
6	Carnegie Hall (Science)
7	U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8	Dairy and Mechanics Building
9	State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10	Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall)
11	Animal Husbandry Buildings
*	Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B	Baptist Church
C C	Commons Club
C H	St. Lawrence County Court House
E	Grace Episcopal Church
H	Town Hall
H S	Canton High School
L	Benton (Public) Library
M E	Methodist Episcopal Church
P	Presbyterian Church
R C	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch	Kindergarten and Grade School
U	Universalist Church

GENERAL CALENDAR

1917

Sept. 18, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 18, Tuesday, 1.30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 19, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.
Oct. 1, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 28, Wednesday, 4:15 p. m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 3, Monday, 8:10 a. m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 21, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1918

Jan. 2, Wednesday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 2, Saturday, First Term closes.
Feb. 4, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Feb. 22, Friday, Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking.
Mar. between 4th and 9th, Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
Mar. 22, Friday, Sophomore Prize Contest in Debate.
Mar. 27, Wednesday, First Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 2, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 26, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
May 4, Saturday, 10 a. m., May Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
June 1, Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Interscholastic Track Meet.
June 8, Saturday, Alumni Exercises.
June 9, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 10, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 10, Monday, 10:00 a. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 11, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-eighth Commencement—Theological.
June 11, Tuesday, 2 p. m., School of Agriculture—Commencement.
June 12, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-fourth Commencement—College.
June 12, Wednesday, 1 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 12, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 13, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation.

Sept. 17, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 17, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 18, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students.

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund.

The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided by the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of certain courses.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" . . . . and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Domestic Science Division for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, a preparatory school was opened by John Stebbins Lee, D.D. This school was discontinued in 1864.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was removed from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are devoted to the use of the College of Letters and Science.

The corporate name of the institution as a whole is "The St. Lawrence University."

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Instructor in Physics.

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Instructor in Biology.

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 24.

LATIN :—

The Latin preparation required of candidates without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I-IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I-VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the school from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catinine and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias, and Vergil, Æneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK:—

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH:—

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles in English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and

easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

Literature

The second object is sought by means of two lists of books below, headed respectively READING and STUDY, from which may be framed a progressive course in literature covering four years. In connection with both lists the student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads and with their place in literary history.

For examinations in 1917, 1918, and 1919.

(A) READING. The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided for under Group 1.

GROUP. 1. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; the Æneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Æneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP.2. SHAKESPEARE.—Midsummer Night's Dream; Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard II; Richard III; Henry V; Coriolanus; and if not chosen for study under B, Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 3. PROSE FICTION.—Malory's Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages); Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Swift's Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's

Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Frances Burney's Evelina; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austin's Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth's Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee; Dickens' Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, and one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Kingsley's Westward Ho! or Hereward, the Wake; Reade's The Cloister and the Hearth; Blackmore's Lorna Doone; Hughes's Tom Brown's Schooldays; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped, or Master of Ballantrae; Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's Selected Tales; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables, or Twice-Told Tales, or Mosses from an Old Manse; a collection of Short Stories by various standard writers.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.—Addison and Steele's The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, or Selections from the Tatler and Spectator (about 200 pages); Selections from Boswell's Life of Johnson (about 200 pages); Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book (about 200 pages), or Life of Goldsmith; Southey's Life of Nelson; Lamb's Essays of Elia (about 100 pages); Lockhart's Life of Scott (about 200 pages); Thackeray's Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in the English Humorists; Macaulay's Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d'Arblay (any one); Trevelyan's Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages); Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies, or Selections (about 150 pages); Dana's Two Years Before the Mast; Selections from Lincoln, including at least the two inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and the Letter to Horace Greeley, together with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's The Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; Lowell's Selected Essays (about 150 pages); Holmes's The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey; Huxley's Autobiography, and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; a collection of Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson, and later writers; a Collection of Letters by various standard writers.

GROUP 5. POETRY.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns; Palgrave's Golden Treasury, (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen under Study and Practice); Goldsmith's The Traveller, and The Deserted Village; Pope's The Rape of the Lock; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some Robin Hood ballads, The Battle of Otterburn, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewick and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon; Scott's The Lady of the Lake, or Marmion; Macaulay's The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry; Tennyson's The Princess, or Gareth and Lynette,

Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus"—, Instans Tyrannus; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman; Selections from American Poetry, with especial attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(B) STUDY.—This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP 1. DRAMA.—Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Hamlet.

GROUP 2. POETRY.—Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas; Tennyson's The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, and The Passing of Arthur; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

GROUP 3. ORATORY.—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Two Speeches on Copyright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

GROUP 4. ESSAYS.—Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essay on Manners.

The examination will be divided into two parts, one of which may be taken as a preliminary, the other as a final. The first part of the examination will be upon the books required for Reading and Practice, and may include questions upon grammar and the simpler principles of rhetoric. The second part of the examination will test the candidate's knowledge of the books required for Study and Practice, also his ability to develop a theme through several paragraphs. Subjects will be drawn from books required for Study and Practice, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading.

FRENCH :—

I. Grammar; ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Moliére's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

GERMAN :—

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred) ; ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

MATHEMATICS :—

I. Elementary Algebra.
II. Intermediate Algebra.
III. Plane Geometry.
IV. Solid Geometry.
V. Trigonometry.
VI. Advanced Arithmetic.
VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT :—

I. Ancient History.
II. General History.
III. Mediæval History.
IV. English History.
V. Advanced United States History.
VI. Economics.

SCIENCE :—

I. Physical Geography.
II. Botany.
III. Chemistry.
IV. Physics.
V. Astronomy.
VI. Geology.
VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 “	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ “	
History I	1 unit	
One year of Science,	1 “	
		11½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.		3 units
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.		½ unit
	Total	15 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ “	
History I	1 unit	
Two years of Science,	2 units	
		8½ units
and one of the following groups:—		
A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I II.		2 units
and in addition to those above specified four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.		4½ units
	Total	15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

The customary four years High School course prepares for St. Lawrence. The following satisfies the admission requirements:

ARTS COURSE

(Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts)

Latin Grammar, Cæsar's Gallic War, bks. I-IV; Vergil's Æneid, bks. I-IV; Cicero, six orations; Latin prose composition; Greek Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, three books; Homer's Iliad, three books, or Odyssey, three books with prosody; Greek prose composition. (Three years of French or German or two years of French or German and one year of Physics and Chemistry may be substituted for Greek); English four years; Elementary and Intermediate Algebra, Plane Geometry; Greek and Roman History; and fifteen optional regents counts in the following subjects: Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, General History, Mediaeval History, English History, American History, Economics, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Advanced Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, Drawing, etc.

SCIENCE COURSE

(Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science)

Two years of Latin (Latin Grammar. Cæsar's Gallic War, bks. 1-4), or two years of French or German; English four years; Elementary and Intermediate Algebra, Plane Geometry; Greek and Roman History; and thirty-two and one-half optional regents counts in the subjects listed as optional in the Arts Course.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the President before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the President certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to President F. A. Gallup, Canton, New York.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer Greek for entrance continue that subject through the Freshman year, after which it is elective. Those who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to seventeen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1 and Hygiene; Greek 1, or French 1, or German 1; Biology 1, or Chemistry 1, or Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2, or German 2; Biology 2, or Chemistry 2, or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

FIRST TERM

Parliamentery Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French 3, German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematics 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French 4, German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups.) See Departments of Instruction.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to seventeen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1; French 1, or German 1 and Hygiene; two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2; French 2, or German 2; two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

FIRST TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, French 3 or German 3, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, Geology 1, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4, (open to women), Mathematics 4, French 4 or German 4, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, Geology 2, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. French and German; III. English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Religions; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five or more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups.) See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

GROUP I

LATIN

Acting Professor Warner

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. As a requisite to this end especial stress is laid upon acquiring the power to read the language intelligently in the original; and though translation, both oral and written, is employed as a test of the student's knowledge and as an exercise in the use of English, students are trained from the beginning to grasp the thought in the Latin form of expression without the necessity of translating. Especial attention is paid to the study of the political and religious institutions and the private life of the Roman people. Lectures on special topics in Roman history and antiquities and on the individual characteristics and peculiarities of style of the authors under consideration are given from time to time.

1. Livy, Book XXI; Writing Latin.—3 hours credit.

In this course the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and an understanding of the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence. Frequent practice is given in translation at sight, and in oral translation into Latin of English sentences based on the text of Livy. Weekly practice in writing Latin is also required, and the principles of Latin syntax are reviewed.

2. Cicero, De Senectute; Plautus, Captivi; Writing Latin.— II. 3 hours credit.

The work of this term serves as an introduction to the study of Cicero's philosophical works and of the language and social life illustrated by the comedies of Plautus. Translation of Latin at sight and the translation of English narrative into Latin are continued.

3. HORACE, ODES; TACITUS, AGRICOLA.—3 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

The odes of Horace are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse. Tacitus serves as a basis of study of the literature of the Silver Age and the condition of society during the Early Empire. A part of the time is devoted to a study of differences between the usages of prose and of poetry.

4. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2.

It is the aim of this course to give a survey of Roman literature from the earliest times to the end of the Silver Age, with a view to co-ordinating the student's knowledge of the Latin authors with whose works he is already familiar, and of giving a wider, more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the language as a basis of future reading. The course is conducted by lectures, supplemented by the translation of portions of selected Latin authors and the writing of papers on a substantial amount of collateral reading in English.

5. HORACE'S SATIRES AND EPISTLES.—I. 2 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1916-17; to be offered in 1917-18.

In this course special emphasis is laid upon the subject-matter. The development of satire among the Romans, Horace's indebtedness to Lucilius, the gradual change in his style and the tone of his criticisms, and indications of his views on the conduct of life are discussed.

6. PLINY'S LETTERS.—II. 2 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1917-18.

A large number of letters are read, which reveal Pliny's character, tastes, and relations to his friends, and give first-hand information on the life, thought, and institutions of the Early Empire.

7. ROMAN LIFE.—1 hour credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1917-18.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. This course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics.

8. ROMAN ELEGIAC POETRY.—II. 2 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Omitted in 1916-17; to be offered in 1917-18.

This course, which deals with Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, is designed for rapid reading, and a considerable amount is covered. Attention is given to the tendencies of the age and the influence of the Alexandrine school.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. 2 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy. This course and Latin 10 are recommended for pursuit in connection with the course in the History of Religions.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. 2 hours credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1, 2, and 9. Offered in alternate years.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era. This course supplements Latin 9, and with it is intended to present a coherent view of the evolution of the various schools of thought among the Romans. In both courses collateral reading is required and topics are assigned for investigation.

11. LATIN STYLE.—1 hour credit. Open to those who have had Latin 1 and 2. Offered in alternate years; given in 1916-17.

This course is intended for students who are well grounded in the principles of syntax and have a good command of vocabulary. It is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style. The translation of English into Latin is varied with practice in original composition and the oral use of Latin.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. 1 hour credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Offered in alternate years; omitted in 1915-16.

In this course a study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college. Particular attention is given to the interpretation of Vergil's Æneid as a whole, and to the study of the significance of the so-called Conspiracy of Catiline.

13. PASTORAL POETRY.—I. Two hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Offered in 1917-18.

This course offers an appreciative study of the ten Eclogues of Vergil, their literary merits and relationships. The characteristics of pastoral literature are studied and its development from its origins.

14. VERGIL'S GEORGICS.—II. Two hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors who have completed Latin 13. Offered in 1917-18.

The course offers a careful study of selected portions of the four Georgics, their literary merits, and the development of didactic literature.

GREEK

Professor GAINES

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

1. SELECTED ORATIONS OF LYSIAS; WRITING GREEK.—3 hours credit.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. PLATO; WRITING GREEK AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.—3 hours credit.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND THE ATTIC THEATRE.—I. 3 hours credit.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent)* receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. 3 hours credit.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. 3 hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. 3 hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. 1 hour credit each.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. 2 hours credit each.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. One hour credit.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

14. GREEK PHONETICS.—II. One hour credit.

This course treats of the pronunciation of Greek, both from the historical and from the practical standpoint—partly in lectures. The student is repeatedly exercised in reading Greek at sight with correct utterance and proper expression. Supplementary reading is prescribed.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor PLAISANCE

French is alternative with German during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1. ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—I. 3 hours credit.

Open to Freshmen and to Juniors who begin French in college.

Grammar, composition, reading, exercises in speaking and writing from diction. First, stress is laid upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

2. ELEMENTARY FRENCH (continued.)—3 hours credit

Grammar continued. *Labiche and Martin, La Poudre aux Yeux, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon.*

3. Modern French Prose.—3 hours credit.

Open to students who have had French 1 and 2 and to Freshmen with credit for one or two years of High School French.

Syntax and prose composition; oral work based on texts read. Exercises in letter writing and original composition. Texts chosen from Bazin, Les Oberlé; France, Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard; France, Le Livre de mon Ami; Mérimée, Colomba; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Dumas, Monte-Cristo.

4. French Historical Novels.—3 hours credit.

Vigny's Cinq-mars. Hugo's Quatre-Vingt-treize. Saintine's Picciola; Assollant's Récits de la Vieille France; Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo; Conscrit de 1813; Mérimée's Chronique du Règne de Charles IX.

5. French Short Story.—3 hours credit.

Open to students who have had courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and to Freshmen who enter with credit for three or four years of French. Given in 1916-17.

This course acquaints the student with the famous conteurs of the nineteenth century. The stories are chosen because of literary value, idiomatic French and interest to the student. The list includes stories by Daudet, de Maupassant, Mérimée, Coppée, Gautier, Balzac and Musset.

6. Journalistic French.—3 hours credit.

A study of the distinguishing features of the French newspapers of today. This course aims to make the student proficient in understanding modern French prose and to give him an insight into French thought and French life. This course will be useful also to students who wish to gain this knowledge as a means of general culture.

7. Modern French Drama.—3 hours credit.

Alternating with French 5.

This course begins with a study of the Romantic Movement in France and includes contemporary dramatists, Lavedan, Le Duel; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Hernani; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; L'Aiglon; Sandeau, Mlle. de la Seiglière; Scribe and Legouvé's La Bataille de Dames; Eckermann-Chatrian, Le Juif Polonais; Coppée, Pour la Conronne. Dumas fils, Question d'Argent.

8. Modern Novelists.—3 hours credit.

Alternating with French 6.

Lamartine Graziella; Hugo Les Misérables; Loti Pêcheurs d'Islande; Zola La Débacle.

9. Classic Drama.—3 hours credit.

Open to those who have completed French 6 or 8; given in alternation with course 11.

A critical study of representative plays of Molière, Corneille and Racine. Collateral reading, assigned topics and reports.

10. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.—3 hours credit.

Alternating with course 12.

Lesage's Turcaret. Lesage's Gil Blas. Beaumarchais' Barbier de Seville.

A study of the manners, abuses, and weaknesses of all classes of society which led to the French Revolution.

11. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.—3 hours credit.

Alternating with course 9. Given in 1917-18.

A study of French literature pursued in French. The aim of this course is to give a correct and comprehensive view of the chief epochs in French literature, special attention being given to the great authors in the different periods from the sixteenth century to our time.

12. ADVANCED FRENCH PROSE COMPOSITION.—3 hours credit.

A study of advanced French syntax. Phonetics. Methods of teaching French.

SPANISH

Professor PLAISANCE

At the Second Pan American Scientific congress held in 1916 the resolution was adopted that in our colleges and universities Spanish be taught from the point of view of Latin-American life, literature, history, and social institutions. Bearing this in mind the following courses aim to develop and encourage that acquaintance with Latin America which is urgently needed.

1. ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—3 hours credit.

Open to all students who have had two years of Latin or French. Class limited to 25. Alternating with Spanish 3 and 4.

De Vitis Spanish Grammar. Wilkins and Luria Lecturas Fáciles.

2. ELEMENTARY SPANISH. Grammar continued.—3 hours credit.

The reading of modern Spanish plays and novels.

3. INTERMEDIATE SPANISH.—3 hours credit.

Alternating with Spanish 1 and 2. Open to students who have had Spanish 1 and 2.

Grammar reviewed. Prose composition. Texts chosen from characteristically Spanish stories. Comedies of manners and of character. Psychological and social dramas.

4. MODERN SPANISH LYRICS.—3 hours credit.

A study of lyrics from 1500 to the present day with representative authors of both Spain and Latin America.

GERMAN

Assistant Professor Loewenstein

During the Freshman and Sophomore years German is alternative with French. In the Junior year those who have not previously studied German are permitted to elect first-year work; but in the Sophomore and Senior years this opportunity may be obtained only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described. The attainment of a correct pronunciation receives constant attention. From the beginning, German is made the medium of instruction.

1-2. Elementary German.—3 hours credit. Open to Freshmen and Juniors.

A beginner's course, comprising a study of German grammar, the reading of easy texts, and practice in speaking and writing German.

3-4. Easy Narrative Prose.—3 hours credit. Open to students who have had 1 and 2 or who offer two years of German for entrance.

The aim of this course is the acquisition of a German vocabulary and an appreciation of good prose style. The work consists of rapid reading of short stories by the best authors, and during the second term modern novels are read; a general review of grammar and much practice in speaking the German language.

5. Historical German Prose.—3 hours credit. Open to students who have completed 3 and 4 or to those who offer three or four years of German for entrance.

Through the reading and discussion of selected texts this course aims to acquaint the student with the main elements of German history and government, as well as with the works of some of the representative historians.

6. The Historical Novel. (A continuation of the previous course). 3 hours credit. Open to students who have completed course 5.

7. Classical German Poetry.—3 hours credit. Open to students who have completed courses 5 and 6. Alternating with German 9. Given in 1916-17.

In this course the representative dramas, lyrics and ballads of the classical period of German literature are read and discussed.

8. Nineteenth Century Poetry. (Continuation of previous course.) 3 hours credit. Alternating with German 10. Given in 1916-17.

This course is intended to familiarize the student with the best lyrics, ballads and epics of the nineteenth century.

9. CRITICAL STUDY OF SPECIAL AUTHORS.—Three hours credit. Open to those who have completed courses 5 and 6. Given in 1917-18.

A study of the life and works of Goethe and Schiller.

10. THE GERMAN DRAMA.—Three hours credit. Open to those who have completed courses 5 and 6. Continuation of course 9.

Representative dramas from the classical period to the present times are read, and the influences leading to their production are discussed.

11. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE.—Three hours credit. Open to those who have completed either courses 7 and 8 or 9 and 10. Given in 1917-18.

A survey of the main periods of German literary history, accompanied by collateral reading from the works of the most important writers.

12. GOETHE'S FAUST.—Two hours credit. Open to those who have completed course 11.

In this course Goethe's masterpiece is carefully studied from historical, biographical and literary points of view.

13-14. TEACHER'S COURSE.—Three hours credit. Open to students who are majoring in German or who for personal reasons wish to be thoroughly familiar with advanced grammar and prose composition, phonetics and teaching of German.

ITALIAN

Assistant Professor LOEWENSTEIN

1-2. ELEMENTARY ITALIAN.—Offered in 1917-18 and in alternate years. Three hours credit. French 2 or its equivalent prerequisite. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Principles of grammar, graded readings, practice in speaking and writing Italian.

3-4. CLASSIC PROSE AND POETRY.—Offered in 1918-19 and in alternate years to students who have completed courses 1 and 2. Three hours credit.

Readings from various authors of the Italian renaissance, also portions of Dante's "Divina Comedia." Essays on assigned topics.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Mr. C. H. GAINES

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—3 hours credit.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a prerequisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time alloted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman Class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and Ethics of College Life.

2. Forms of Prose Composition.—3 hours credit.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3. Argumentative Composition.

Men's Division, I. 3 hours credit.
Women's Division, II. 3 hours credit.

This course is parallel with Parliamentary Law and Debate, which is prescribed for the Sophomore Class in alternate sections. This course is elective and is intended primarily for members of the Sophomore Class. It is, however, open to election by Juniors and Seniors who have not previously taken it.

4. Debate.—*Two hours credit.*

Debating is regarded as a student activity subject to faculty supervision. The class in English 4 is thus identical with the Debating Squad of the University. As members of the squad, the students registered in this course have as their object the winning of intercollegiate debates: as members of the class they are required to do work equal in amount and in quality to what is required in other courses for which the same number of hours' credit is given. The course is open to students without restriction, except that students who are in arrears, or who have failed to maintain the required average in their general work, may be excluded.

The squad meets the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment, and may be required to meet either during regular college hours or at other times. It is intended that each member of the squad shall prepare himself to debate upon both sides of a selected question, or questions, thus following out in a thorough and practical manner, and with a definite object in view, the whole of the argumentative process. Practice debates are held, and each member of the squad is expected to be ready at all times to express his knowledge of any phase of the selected question, or his views upon it, in clear, effective rhetorical form.

The following rules governing the giving of college credit for work done in debating have been adopted by the faculty:

1. At least one intercollegiate debate shall be held each year.
2. Work in debating shall continue during the debating season—that is, from the time at which the question for the first intercollegiate debate is decided upon to the termination of the last debate held in any given year.
3. The Debating Squad shall consist of at least ten men, selected in such manner as the students shall determine.
4. The amount of work done by the squad shall be equal to the thorough preparation of both sides of an intercollegiate debate, and each member of the squad shall do his proportionate part of this work to the satisfaction of the Faculty Coach of Debating.
5. The squad shall meet the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment as often as he shall deem necessary, except that the total number of sessions of the squad shall not exceed a number equal to the number of weeks in the debating season multiplied by three. Each session of the squad shall continue at least one hour, and during the sessions the squad shall be subject to the direction of the Coach.
6. Absences from a meeting of the squad shall be treated as absences from the meeting of a class.
7. The work of each member of the squad shall be graded by the Coach.
8. One week before the date of the first intercollegiate debate in each year, three speakers and an alternate shall be chosen from the squad in such manner as the students shall determine.
9. Every member of the squad who satisfies the foregoing requirements as to amount and quality of work, and as to attendance, shall receive credit for two hours' work in English.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor GAINES

1. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

   Women's Division, I. 1 hour credit.
   Men's Division, II. 1 hour credit.

2. PRACTICE AND DEBATE.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

   Women's Division, I. 2 hours credit.
   Men's Division, I. 2 hours credit.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor Gaines and Mr. C. H. Gaines

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior and Senior years. This part of the work connects closely with History 7 and 8, and the relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

English Literature 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1—Lectures and Criticism, I. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25; *a*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). —Lectures and Criticism, II. Mo. We. Fr. at 10:25; *b*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 3 and *c*—three hours, to be elected together). 3—Lectures and Criticism, I. Tu. and Th. at 1:25; *c*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and *d*—three hours to be elected together). 4—Lectures and Criticism, II. Tu. and Th. at 1:25; *d*—Prescribed reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Tu. and We. from 2 to 5 and Sa. from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; *no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed.* Course 1 treats of English literature up to the Restoration period; course 2 continues this general survey up to the Victorian period; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America. Courses 3 and 4 may be elected independently of each other, but courses 1 and 2 are a prerequisite for either unless this requirement is dispensed with by the professor in charge for special reasons.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a, b, c, d)* is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The *more specialized courses (e, f, g,* and *h)* are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and criticism are appointed by the instructor.

English Literature *aa* and *bb*—(one hour each), Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

English Literature *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each.) Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 and 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

English Literature *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

English Literature *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

English Literature *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

English Literature *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work is required.

FINE ARTS

Acting Professor WARNER

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the History of Civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The courses in Fine Arts are given every other year. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors.

1. ANCIENT ART.—I. 3 hours credit; omitted in 1916-17.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN ART.—II. 3 hours credit; omitted in 1916-17.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

Acting Professor WARNER

The course in history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a textbook. The work consists of a study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

1. History of Religions.—II. 3 hours credit; omitted in 1917-18.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor Ford

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics, astronomy, or physics an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment. The student is taught from the beginning that memory, although an important factor in mathematical study, is secondary to originality and invention.

In courses 1 and 2 special attention is given to a thorough drill in the subjects pursued. The work comprises the study of a textbook with recitations and frequent reviews, supplemented by lectures and original work. In all elective courses the subjects are developed by lectures, accompanied by a careful and systematic questioning of the student during the progress of the lecture.

1. Trigonometry.—I. 3 hours credit.

2. Algebra.—II. 3 hours credit.

Courses 1 and 2 form a continuous course throughout the year. Emphasis is placed on a thorough understanding of the fundamental conceptions and modes of thought involved in mathematical analysis and at the same time facility of manipulation and an algebraic technique are developed. It is recognized that the majority of students do not continue the study of mathematics beyond their Freshman year and the courses aim to furnish them the cultural advantages which mathematical analysis affords. At the same time the course is sufficiently complete to enable those students who desire to continue the study of mathematics beyond the Freshman year to do so with facility.

3. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. 3 hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1916-17.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years.

7. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—3 hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed. This course is given in alternate years.

8. MODERN ANALYTIC GEOMETRY AND SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—II. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4. 3 hours credit.

Some of the modern methods in Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. In the Solid Analytic Geometry an elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years.

9, 10. MATHEMATICAL METHODS.—I. and II. 1 hour credit each. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. Theory of Investments.—I. 2 hours credit. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

Some of the topics taken up are: Interest and Discount; Annuities; Sinking Funds; Foreign Government Loans; Mathematics of Life Insurance.

12. Surveying.—II. 2 hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor Ford

1. Descriptive Astronomy.—I. 2 hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. Spherical and Practical Astronomy.—II. 2 hours .credit Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor Priest and Mr. Comstock

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 63. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department.

A. Mechanics and Heat.—I.

Recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work. 3 hours credit.

B. Sound, Light, and Electricity.—II.

Continuation of Physics A. 3 hours credit.

Physics A and B together form a general course in physics for women. This course is complete in itself, and is not intended as an introduction to advanced physics. Those who enter without physics, but desire a one-year course in this department to gain some acquaintance with the science and thus round out their college training, should take this course. Considerable attention is given to the operation of physical laws in every-day life, in the hope that the student will get a better comprehension of familiar, but little understood, phenomena. The topics for study are selected as far as possible from the home life, so that the course is adapted to those who are interested in, or are studying, domestic science.

1. DYNAMICS AND HEAT.—I.

Recitations and laboratory work. 3 hours credit.

2. STATICS.—II.

Continuation of Physics 1. 2 hours credit.

Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in the high school, and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. The experiments are selected to illustrate those principles and methods which are of most general application, and instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. SOUND AND LIGHT.—I.

Continuation of Physics 2. 3 hours credit.

4. ELECTRICITY.—II.

Continuation of Physics 3. 3 hours credit.

Courses 3 and 4, with 1 and 2, form a balanced course in physics, and provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. The department is unable to recommend as teachers men who have not had these courses. For these courses the laboratory is open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. ELECTRICITY (DIRECT CURRENTS).—I.

Prerequisite, Physics 4. 3 hours credit.

The class studies the standard methods of measuring electrical quantities, the use and calibration of meters, the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors, and the efficiency of various illuminants.

6. ELECTRICITY (ALTERNATING CURRENTS).—II.

Continuation of Physics 5. 3 hours credit.

The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive-forces are illustrated by various experiments, and the study of the alternator and the common types of A. C. motors is taken up.

7. HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS.—I Prerequisite, Physics 1. 3 hours credit.

8a. THERMODYNAMICS.—II. Continuation of Physics 7. 3 hours credit.

8b. PHYSICAL OPTICS.—II. Prerequisite, Physics 3. 3 hours credit.

Courses 7 and 8 are alternated with courses 9 and 10.

9. MOLECULAR PHYSICS.—I. 3 hours credit.

This course deals with those physical properties of matter which are explained as due to molecular forces, motions, or mass.

10. PHYSICS OF THE ELECTRON.—II. Prerequisite, Physics 4. 2 hours credit.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays; X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity and the constitution of the atom.

11. PHOTOGRAPHY.—I Open to students who have had Physics B or 3. 3 hours credit.

Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. In the laboratory lenses and shutters are tested, and the student is acquainted with the processes of development, printing, enlarging, and copying.

12. PHOTOGRAPHY.—II. Continuation of Physics 11. 2 hours credit.

Pictoral photography is discussed and field work done with the camera. Courses 11 and 12 must be taken together.

13. HISTORY OF PHYSICS.—I. 2 hours credit.

The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors. The course gives a general review of the important facts and laws of physics.

14. THE TEACHING OF PHYSICS.—II. Open to students who have had Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4, or A, B, and 13. 3 hours credit.

The subject-matter and method of presentation are studied.

15. SCIENTIFIC READING IN FRENCH.—II. 2 hours credit.

This course is open to any student who has had courses in French and Physics. The course will not count in fulfilling the requirements of the group elective system, nor will it count toward honors in any department. The aim is to gain the scientific vocabulary for the reading of scientific periodicals and works, and to give practice in such reading. The readings will be selected from scientific texts and reference books, and to some extent from periodicals. It is recommended that students who are preparing to take graduate work in Physics elect this course, since all graduate schools of good standing require a reading knowledge of French and German for admission.

NOTE.—The following groupings of the above courses are suggested: Those who expect to teach physics should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 14 at least. Women who take Physics A and B should follow them with Physics 13 and 14, as preparation for teaching. Those who on graduation expect to enter technical or engineering work, or to enter commercial work in which knowledge of technical subjects is valuable, should take the first eight courses.

Students majoring in chemistry who intend to make Physics a minor should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10.

CHEMISTRY

Professor HULETT and Acting Professor LYFORD

The work in Chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., except on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of five dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. ELEMENTARY INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. II. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance. 3 hours credit.

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry. including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance. 3 hours credit.

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Open to students who have had course 3. 3 hours credit.

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. Organic Chemistry.—I. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4. 5 hours credit.

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. Continuation of course 5.—II. Three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5. 5 hours credit.

A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. Qualitative Analysis.—I. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2. 3 hours credit.

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. Gravimetric Analysis.—II. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4, or 7. 3 hours credit.

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. Volumetric Analysis.—I. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8. 3 hours credit.

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. Quantitative Analysis.—II. Open to students who have had course 9. 3 hours credit.

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. Advanced Theoretical Chemistry.—I. Open to students who have had Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. 3 hours credit.

This course is intended to make an exhaustive study of the new theories in both Physical Organic and Inorganic Chemistry.

12. Water Analysis.—II. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. 3 hours credit.

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—II. Open to students who have had course 9. 3 hours credit.

This course consists of analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. FOOD ANALYSIS.—II. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. 3 hours credit.

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, United States Department of Agriculture.

15. TECHNICAL GAS ANALYSIS.—I. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9. 3 hours credit.

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. ASSAYING.—II. Open to students who have had course 8. 3 hours credit.

Assaying of gold and silver.

17. GERMAN CHEMICAL LITERATURE.—I. II. One period per week from November first to April first. One hour credit upon approval of the instructor. Open to students who have taken at least two years of German and two of Chemistry.

This course is designed to aid students in handling German chemical literature with facility and without laying emphasis upon translation.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGY

Professor MANCE

1. PHYSIOGRAPHY.—I. 3 hours credit.

An elementary course in earth science designed to awaken the spirit of inquiry into the phenomena displayed in the surface forms of the earth and the causes of present earth structures. This course includes instruction in map-work in the laboratory, and actual practice in field-work. All the material for the map-work will be furnished by the department. A fee of $3.00 is required.

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY.—II. 3 hours credit.

A general survey designed to give the student a reading knowledge of geology, or a foundation on which more detailed courses can be based. This course, with Biology 1, will give students who care to go on further in the work a familiarity with these subjects which will be of value in other lines of scientific study. The course will deal with earth problems, earth inhabitants, earth structure, earth history, and the language of the science.

3. Dynamical and Structural Geology.—I. 3 hours credit.

A study of the geological forces in action, and of the changes wrought by them in the earth. A general knowledge of physics and chemistry will be found helpful in this course. A syllabus of the field-work required is provided (to be completed before the first of November).

4. Historical Geology.—II. 3 hours credit.

A study of the earth's history as it is found recorded in the rocks. This course is a continuation of course 3, and with it forms a natural unit. Since the history of the rocks is largely written in their fossils, a general knowledge of Biology is necessary to the proper understanding of the problems involved. Several trips are required. Course 3 is a prerequisite.

5. Mineralogy.—I. 3 hours credit.

The examination at first hand of minerals, rocks, and ores, with drill in the discrimination of their physical properties and their identification by simple physical and chemical tests; the elements of crystallography worked out inductively by models; training in blowpipe technique and the use of other apparatus; also supplementary reading, and study of the extensive collections owned by the College, with their wealth of Northern New York material. At least one year of Chemistry is prerequisite. A fee of three dollars is required.

6. Economic Geology.—II. 3 hours credit.

A study of the mineral wealth of our country, its distribution, nature, age, origin, extraction, and uses. This course should follow course 5; it also demands a good groundwork in Geology. Special trips to the neighboring mines and quarries form a part of the requirement.

7. Commercial Geography.—I. 3 hours credit.

A course designed to show the relation of the commerce of the world to its physical and geological features. This course is intended to meet a growing demand, especially among students who intend to engage in business, for a knowledge of the relation of the earth structures to the channels of commerce. Attention will be given to the earth as an agent in the production of commodities, the relation of man to his surroundings, agricultural geology and related subjects. The course offers a good preparation for the teaching of physical and commercial geography.

8. Mineral Conservation.—II. 3 hours credit.

A course designed to show the wastefulness of the methods at present employed in the handling of the mineral resources of the country, and the improved methods which are possible with more scientific management. This course will prove of value to any who contemplate entering the service of large corporations engaged in the development of our natural resources, as well as to those who wish a knowledge of the sources and supply of mineral wealth.

BIOLOGY

Professor MANCE

1. BIOLOGY.—I. 3 hours credit.

A course complementary to Geology 2, designed to give the student a general knowledge of the science of living organisms. It is also intended to serve as an introduction to the study of botany, physiology, and zoölogy. Emphasis is placed on those fundamental laws which correlate all life phenomena as one broad science.

2. BOTANY.—II. 4 hours credit.

A general course in plant life structure, classification, evolution, and economy, conducted in the class-room, the laboratory, and the field. Emphasis is placed both on useful and on cultural phases. A foundation is laid for gaining familiarity with the native flora, and the continuity of plant life and processes is traced from the one-celled algae to the highest seed-plants. For this course there are no prerequisites. The four-hour credit given is distributed as follows: three hours for class-room and laboratory work; one hour for the field-work, in which the student is required to identify trees, shrubs, and flowers, and prepare an herbarium. One hundred pressed, mounted, and correctly labeled specimens are required. The necessary supplies are furnished by the department. A fee of three dollars is required.

3. INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.—I. 3 hours credit.

This course, with course 4, comprises a year's work in comparative anatomy, classification, physiology, and the evolution of animal life extinct as well as living, with careful training in the use of the microscope and drawing pencil, and the laboratory study of a sufficient number of actual specimens representing each group. Students with previous training in drawing, physics, human physiology, Latin and Greek will find all these helpful,—but no prerequisites are demanded. A careful and uniform notebook is to be kept, and the members of the class are to provide themselves with dissecting instruments, drawing pencils and the like. A text-book is used, supplemented by the descriptive collection in the laboratory, dictated notes, and lectures. A fee of three dollars is required.

4. VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.—II. 3 hours credit.

A course containing the work begun in course 1, but dealing primarily with the comparative anatomy and evolution of vertebrate animals. A fee of three dollars is required.

5. PHYSIOLOGY.—I. 3 hours credit.

Class-room and laboratory work dealing with the phenomena of physiology. The lectures treat of the composition of compound organic bodies and the physiology of muscle and nerve tissues; of digestion, secretion, and nutrition; of the blood circulation, and respiration; and of the central nervous system and the special senses. In the laboratory the student makes a thorough dissection and study of a cat, with examination of prepared material and slides. The relation of the work to the lectures, and the practical application of this subject to individual and public welfare, are strongly emphasized. The treatment is primarily pre-medical in character, but the course may be taken with profit by those who do not intend to study medicine. Courses 3 and 4 are desirable preparation, but are not prerequisites. A fee of three dollars is required. Students must provide their own dissecting instruments.

6. HYGIENE.—II. 2 hours credit.

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the fundamental hygienic regulations necessary for the preservation of the health of the individual and of the public. Personal hygiene with respect to diet, sleep, exercise, and habits, and public hygiene, in relation to the common infectious diseases, their causes, the modes of transmission, and the preventive measures, are discussed at length. The latter part of the course which treats of "first aid to the injured," gives practical information and demonstrations as to means of dealing with every-day emergencies, the prevention of disease, immediate and delayed treatment of injuries, and the saving of life in critical circumstances. Required of all Freshmen.

7. HISTOLOGY.—I. Two periods of two hours each with two hours credit. Given in alternate years; omitted in 1916-17.

This course has two main objects in view: first, to acquaint the student with the minute structure of the more common animal tissues; second, to familiarize him with the methods of preparing such tissues for microscopic study. Each student undertakes the fixation, hardening, embedding, sectioning, staining, and mounting of a given number of specimens. This course with that in embryology, will be especially beneficial to those who expect to study medicine. Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites of this course. A fee of three dollars is required.

8. EMBRYOLOGY.—II. Two periods of two hours each with two hours credit. Given in alternate years; omitted in 1916-17.

The technical work in embryology closely follows upon that given during the previous term in histology. The student prepares microscopic specimens of vertebrate embryos. Accompanying this laboratory work a series of lectures is given, covering in a general manner the fundamentals of vertebrate development. Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites. A fee of three dollars is required.

9. BACTERIOLOGY.—I. 3 hours credit. Given in alternate years; to be omitted in 1917-18.

A study of the morphology, life-habits, and economic importance of the more representative bacteria. The student becomes familiar with the preparation of culture media, the principles of sterilization and disinfection, and the methods of cultivating, staining, and studying the more common bacterial forms. A fee of three dollars is required.

10. EVOLUTION.—II. 2 hours credit. Given in alternate years; to be omitted in 1917-18.

This course offers a history of the doctrine of evolution. It is conducted by means of lectures and recitations. The lectures cover variety and unity in life, natural selection, heredity, Mendel's Law, Weissmann's Theory, and man's place in nature.

METEOROLOGY

Mr. HAZEN

The courses in meteorology are intended to give an elementary but comprehensive knowledge of that science. Its relation to other sciences and to various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired may be put to practical use. The constitution, properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and climatology is taken up as an integral part of the course. Special attention is given to the climate of this section and its relation to other climates and to crops. The study of a textbook is supplemented by lectures and the use of the Daily Weather Maps. Open to Seniors and Juniors only.

1. ELEMENTARY.—I. 2 hours credit.

Study of the atmosphere, its constitution, laws, and source of energy; atmosphere of other planets and of the sun; distribution of insolation, absorption, and radiation; thermometry; water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, snow, hail, stratosphere, thermal zone, barometry, and the general circulation of the atmosphere.

2. CLIMATIC.—II. 2 hours credit.

This course is a continuation of course 1 and takes up pressure distribution and movements of "highs" and "lows," with special reference to the effect that they have on climate and weather. Circumpolar maps are used for illustration of cyclonic and anticyclonic movements. Among the topics treated are the following:

Study of winds, clouds, precipitation; forecasting by study of weather maps; electrical phenomena; climatological elements and their relation to the welfare of humanity; comparisons between the climate of Northern New York and that of other sections; plant growth and insect and fungus growth in relation to the weather.

GROUP VII

HISTORY

Professor GARRETT

History is offered as an elective study throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. Stress is laid upon the unity of history, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of historical proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its religious, political, and social institutions.

1. Mediæval History.—3 hours credit.

It is assumed that before entering college the students have had a course in Ancient History. Accordingly, this course begins with the disintergration of the Roman Empire in the West and the Teutonic Invasion. Political events, the life of the times, and the work of the Church as a civilizing agent are studied. Textbook and collateral reading.

2. Modern Europe.—3 hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Among the topics taken up are the Reformation, the Thirty Years' War, the Age of Louis XIV, benevolent despotism, and the French Revolution. Textbooks and collateral reading.

3. American History.—Open to Seniors. 3 hours credit.

A rapid survey of the colonial period; a more intensive study of the period between the adoption of the Constitution and the outbreak of the Civil War. Textbook and collateral reading.

4. American History.—II. Open to Seniors. 3 hours credit.

From the beginning of the Civil War to the present time. The spread of population toward the West and the industrial development of the United States are duly emphasized. Textbook and collateral reading.

5. The Revolutionary Period in Europe (1763-1815).—I. Open to Juniors. 3 hours credit.

This course deals with the social, political and economic conditions under the Old Régime, the political theories of the eighteenth century, the dramatic course of the French Revolution and the attempt to spread revolutionary doctrines throughout Europe. Textbook and collateral reading.

6. Europe since 1815.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors.

In this course such topics will be considered as the reconstruction of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon, the formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the present war. Textbook and collateral reading.

7. English History to 1688.—I. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors.

A survey of the salient aspects of political, constitutional, economic, and social development; the gradual rise of representative institutions; the growth of commerce and industry, and the rise of the middle class; the struggle between the crown and parliament. Textbook and collateral reading.

8. ENGLISH HISTORY, 1688-1917.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors.

A continuation of the preceding course. Among the topics treated are the following: the foundation and expansion of the British Empire, the growth of democracy, the growth of cabinet government, parliamentary reform, the industrial revolution, parties and politics, and the present war. Textbook and collateral reading.

9, 10. CURRENT EVENTS.—I. II. Mo. at 8:10. Open to Juniors and Seniors. A weekly magazine is used as a textbook.

ECONOMICS

Professor GARRETT

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—I. 3 hours credit. Open to Seniors.

A general introduction to economics, covering the fundamental principles of value and distribution. Among the topics treated are tariff, labor legislation, trade unions, industrial combinations, railway regulations, and taxation. Textbook and practical problems.

2. MONEY AND BANKING.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to Seniors.

Topics treated are the theory of money and credit; banking operations; the world's money markets; foreign exchange; national and state banking systems; the Federal Reserve system; the problem of rural credits.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor REBERT

The courses in this department have been arranged with a view to providing for three years of continuous work. Of the courses offered, Philosophy 1 is the necessary preliminary to all the subsequent work in this department, and with the addition of Philosophy 6*a* or 6*b* (Child Psychology) fulfills the requirements for admission to the Senior electives in Education. For other courses of a philosophical nature, the attention of the student is called to Latin 9 and 10.

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Sophomore elective. 3 hours credit.

This is an introductory course intended to ground the student in the knowledge of the nature and laws of the mental processes, and train him in the scientific observation of consciousness. The practical bearing of the subjects, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education are made plain. Exercises designed to give the student training in self-observation and in the analysis of the component processes of mental phenomena, will form an integral part of the course.

2. LOGIC.—II. Sophomore elective. 3 hours credit.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and train him in argument and logical criticism. The practical needs of the student are kept in mind in the treatment of the subject. The course is conducted by recitations based on a textbook, with class discussions and occasional lectures.

3. HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.—I. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This is a study of Greek Philosophy and of the systems which have grown out of it, prefaced by a discussion of the broader problems of philosophical thinking which will furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. The principal treatises are read, and the student is urged to a first-hand acquaintance with the authors themselves.

4. HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Advised preparation, Philosophy 3.

A critical and detailed study of the systems of thought from Descartes to Hegel. Considerable attention is paid to current philosophical problems and tendencies which have grown out of the earlier movements.

5. ETHICS.—I. 3 hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course consists of an outline study of the genesis and development of morality. An examination of the various theories of conduct and character, with a critical discussion of the standards of moral obligation, precedes the application of the ethical conceptions gained to the solution of current problems of individual and social life.

6a. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.—II. 3 hours credit. Junior elective. Omitted in 1916-17.

Infancy and Childhood. A presentation of the physiological and biological facts that determine the mental development of the child; heredity and environment as sources of character; the instincts and plays of childhood; and the physical, mental, and moral characteristics dominant at various stages of child life, and their significance for education. Extensive collateral reading.

6b. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY (continued).—II. 3 hours credit. Junior elective. Given in 1916-17.

Adolescence. Alternates with *6a* and completes the psychology of the child.

This course considers the physiological and psychological changes ushered in by the advent of puberty; the resultant emergence of new instincts, emotions, and traits, and their relation to mature, mental and moral capacities. The works of Hall, Kirkpatrick, and other authors will form the basis of the course.

7,8. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.—I. II. Laboratory course. 3 hours credit.

An experimental investigation of sensation, perception, attention, association, memory, and invention, designed to acquaint the student with the various tests and measurements used in psychological analysis. The simpler tests of the various sensory capacities are supplemented by experiments in volitional motor-capacities calculated to familiarize the student with the use of instruments of precision.

During the second semester the more complex mental processes are investigated. The course concludes with an experimental study of the methods of administering the various graded tests of intelligence, vocational efficiency, and school progress. Preparation required, Philosophy 1. Textbooks consulted: Whipple's Manual; Sanford, Titchener, Witmer.

9. MODERN PHILOSOPHIC TENDENCIES.—I. 3 hours credit. Preparation required, Philosophy 1, 3, and 4.

Reports, discussions, and lectures dealing with the theories of Bergson, Eucken, James, Royce, Dewey, and other influential philosophic thinkers of the present time.

10. MODERN ETHICAL THEORIES.—II. 3 hours credit. Alternates with course 12. Given in 1916-17. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 5.

A presentation of the ethical theories of Ibsen, Tolstoy, Maeterlinck, and Nietzsche and their bearing upon the problem of the relation of the individual to society.

12. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Alternates with course 10. Omitted in 1916-17. Preparation required, Philosophy 1, and 6a or 6b. Senior elective.

A discussion of the genesis and development of the collective mind as revealed in traditions and institutions; the psychological factors in the social consciousness; the social consciousness and the collective mind at work.

EDUCATION

Professor REBERT

The courses in the Department of Education have been organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York and are designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

The prescribed courses of study for prospective teachers are as follows: Philosophy 1, Psychology *6a* or *6b* (Junior elective); Education 1 and 2 (Senior electives). The following courses for the preparation of teachers are also offered by the various departments of the College: Latin 12; Greek 11, 12; Mathematics 9, 10; German 13, 14; Geology 6; Physics 14.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that the has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—I. 4 hours credit.

A study of the aims, methods, and content of various educational systems from ancient times down to the present. Special attention is given to the history of education since the beginning of the eighteenth century. Reports on extensive collateral reading are required. Textbook. Graves's *History of Education.*

2. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF EDUCATION.—II. 4 hours credit.

A presentation of the principles underlying the educative, the teaching, and the learning processes. The latter part of the course is given over to a discussion of methods in general, the principles derived being put to use in actual practice-teaching on the part of the student. Extensive collateral reading and written reports covering twenty hours of observation work are required of all who elect this course.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The college seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. Emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. The influence of the college is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The college is admirably located in a region remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air is dry, clear and invigorating. The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant village of Canton, which is the county seat of St. Lawrence County and a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central railroad and has excellent train service. There are six churches and a public library, and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, a good sewerage system. The village of Canton has recently appropriated $180,000 to secure an ample supply of pure spring-water from the hills by a gravity system, which will soon be installed. When this work is completed, no village community in the state will have the advantage of Canton in this important matter.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living. The environment is that of a rural community. It is fitted to nurture the strength of fibre that is bred by country life and the earnestness of purpose that was characteristic of the pioneer stock from which many of the students trace their descent. During recent years the material resources and attendance of the College have steadily increased; but along with its growth, in itself so desirable, it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Richardson Hall, a three-story brick structure, is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner stone was laid in 1856. In 1906, by the liberal gift of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was completely reconstructed within. It is steam-heated and lighted by electricity, and has broad stairways, fire escapes, and all modern appliances. The well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is used for the work in languages, philosophy, history, and fine arts. A room devoted to the use of students pursuing elective courses in the classics contains the Flower Collection of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building used by students pursuing courses in fine arts is furnished with framed pictures, plaster casts, and cabinets of mounted photographs, besides the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts, presented by Mrs. Frederic Remington in memory of her parents. A special collection is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature. The offices of administration are also in Richardson Hall. A noteworthy feature of this building is a series of stained glass windows in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Jonas Sheldon Conkey, M.D., Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

Carnegie Hall, erected in 1905 for the use of the science departments, was provided by the generous gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is a brick building of modern design, one hundred six by sixty feet in size, consisting of three stories and a basement. The equipment was mainly provided by gift of the Honorable A. Barton Hepburn.

The first floor and part of the basement are occupied by the department of *Physics*. The lecture-room has eighty seats, arranged in rising tiers for convenience in observing demonstrations, and the room is provided with direct and alternating currents of high and low voltage, gas, water, and projection apparatus. In addition to the General Laboratory there are special laboratories for heat, optics, electricity, and photography. These special laboratories contain the apparatus essential to the corresponding courses. Special mention may be made of the Studentia calorimeter equipment of the heat laboratory and the following pieces of apparatus in the electrical laboratory: Queen box bridge, Queen dial testing set, Carey-Foster bridge, Cambridge ten-meter potentiometer, Tinsley potentiometer; standards of electromotive force, resistance, capacity, and self-inductance; Evans motor-generator outfit, several large dynamo-electric machines, and a number of Weston meters. There is a dark room with ample facilities, including an enlarging camera for 5x7 negatives. In the basement are an engine, dynamo, and storage battery, which furnish electricity for stereopticons and for experimental purposes, also a work-shop equipped with forge, power-driven lathes, and all common tools. A special collection of books pertaining to physics is accessible to students working in this building.

The second floor is devoted to the use of the departments of *Geology and Mineralogy, Biology,* and *Mathematics.* The geological and biological collections are housed in three rooms open to the public, namely the Museum (minerals and geologic phenomena), the Geology Room (rocks), and the Biology Laboratory (zoölogy, recent and fossil, and herbarium). The Chapin-Andrews Collection, valued at $5,000 when purchased, is specially notable for its minerals of Northern New York and for a great cabinet of polished marbles. It includes valuable material from United States and New York State surveys, and has been supplemented by other collections, particularly those of Mr. Charles N. Conkey, Mr. O. J. David, Judge Edwin Dodge, and Dr. A. G. Gaines. The department also possesses some very interesting casts of skulls of primitive man and a set of remarkable restoratives made by Dr. J. H. McGregor of Columbia University, which includes busts of *Pithecanthropus, erctus, Homo, neanderthalensis,* and *Eoanthropus dawsoni,* the gift of Mrs. C. H. Fales. Besides the above mentioned acquisitions there have been many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabinet of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1,500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a class-room collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of *Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accommodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The general laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accommodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

Herring Library, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year.

Cole Reading Room is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year, with an attendant in charge.

Morning prayers are held four times a week in the chapel of Fisher Hall.

The Gymnasium, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and steel lockers. A thorough physical examination of each student is made by the medical examiners. All who pass a satisfactory examination are expected to take systematic exercise under the instruction of the director of the gymnasium. This is a requirement during the first two years of the course, the purpose being to maintain health and strength and to promote physical development. Separate gymnasium classes are formed for the young women, with exercises adapted to their strength and needs.

The President's House, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus.

A Weather Bureau Station of the United States Government is located at the University, and occupies a suitable brick building adjacent to the campus. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The methods and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field, several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion.

STUDIES AND STANDING

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "TERM-HOUR."—The expression "term-hour" is used to denote one hour of class-room work each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student each term. It is the intention of the faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for each week-day.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GRADES.—In order that grades may have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the faculty that grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students amounting to twenty-five per cent. who rank lowest; the grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent. whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of a quality attained by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble and by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance as appears to be needed, to put the student in the way of successfully carrying on his work. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicate that, from lack of either capacity or application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

Societies and Student Activities.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, six national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and a chapter of the Commons Club, a national organization designed to meet the needs of non-fraternity men, was established in 1916. A local organization performs a similar service for the non-fraternity women. A chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha, a national honorary society for the encouragement of oratory and debate, was established in 1916. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. An active Press Association evinces the strong interest felt in journalism and furnishes correspondents to many newspapers; and two well-conducted college periodicals, the Hill News (weekly) and the Laurentian (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who seek it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like,—the most notable instance being the publication of "Sixty Years of St. Lawrence" by the class of 1916. This is an epitome of the life of the College for the period indicated. A Good Government Club, established as a branch of the Intercollegiate Civic League, promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this is a debating team which from time to time arranges debates with the representatives of other colleges. A society having somewhat similar aims has recently been organized among the young women. An association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. As the region is exceptionally well adapted to the cultivation of wholesome winter sports, such as skiing, tobogganing, and skating, associations for such purposes receive special encouragement. A dramatic society, the Players' Club, aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which papers are read and discussed. A Seminar, open to both students and members of the faculty, meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Gaines Club is an honorary association, meeting monthly, for the encouragement of literary studies. A branch of the Young Women's Christian Association holds weekly meetings. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions"; at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Men and women students are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house and the person in charge of each private boarding-place is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the women students in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case satisfactorily to fulfill this requirement will be followed by withdrawal of recognition by the College.

DISCIPLINE.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Both examinations and class-room work are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the honor system, the enforcement of which is in the charge of an Honor Court established by the students. The Senate is a student organization established as an intermediary body to promote mutual understanding and co-operation between faculty and students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a village of about three thousand inhabitants, in an agricultural region where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are normally small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students—including those with generous resources as well as those of narrow means—in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.25 to $1.75 a week; table board costs from $4.00 to $5.00 a week. Books may be obtained through the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 60.00
General fee	18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at from $5.00 to $6.00 a week	$180.00 to 216.00
Textbooks	$10.00 to 15.00

The above tuition fee is on a basis of *fifteen term-hours* each semester, the regular requirement. For each additional term-hour elected a special fee of two dollars is charged. The general fee, from which there are no exemptions, covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-rooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Botany	$3.00
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Experimental Psychology	3.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Geology	3.00
History	1.00
Mineralogy	3.00
Physics	4.00
Physiology	3.00
Zoölogy	3.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, and other incidentals. The total expenditure for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay somewhat less than $300.00 a year; $400.00 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and $500.00 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are advised to keep allowances within moderate limits, and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

Self Help.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses while in college by tending furnaces, shoveling walks, caring for lawns, and like services, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are not advised to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment definitely arranged for in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, demands so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of either to outside occupations, without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation ,and that method is recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year. Further information and personal advice may be obtained by addressing the President or the Dean.

Endowed Scholarships.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University, They are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of financial aid, and in such cases application should be made to the President.

State Scholarships.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State. They are awarded by the Commissioner of Education on the basis of rank in scholarship. These scholarships are governed by chapter 192 of the laws of 1913, to which applicants are referred for details of procedure.

PRIZES

The Matthew D. Quinn Prize

A prize of ten dollars, for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," is offered by Matthew D. Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888.

ALUMNI PRIZE IN FRENCH

A prize of twenty-five dollars, open to members of the Senior Class who are specializing in French, is offered by the Alumni Council. The award will be based in part on the entire year's work in French and in part on a special examination to be given toward the close of the spring term, these factors being given equal value in determining the result.

THE WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration obtaining the award.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words or more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of the subject to be treated and the point of view, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted.

This prize was awarded in 1917 to Grace Hazen.

Sophomore Men's Contest in Public Speaking and Debate

A prize of forty dollars is offered by a donor who prefers at present not to disclose his name, open to the men of the Sophomore Class, to be awarded in the basis of a contest in public speaking and debate which will be held on the last Friday in March. The conditions of this contest will be announced more fully later.

Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking

A prize of fifty dollars in gold is offered by Mr. Wriley N. Beard, of the Board of Trustees of the University, open to boys who are *bona fide* members, in good standing, in any high school of Northern New York, to be awarded on the basis of a contest in public speaking which will be conducted in Canton on the evening of the last Friday in February. Each high school is entitled to one representative, and the principal of the school must guarantee that the candidate sent, is at the time of certifying, a *bona fide* member in good standing of the school which he represents, and that the oration which he presents is strictly his own original work so far as composition is concerned. The length of the oration must not exceed twelve hundred words nor be less than one thousand words, and a typewritten copy must be sent to the President of the University at least one week before the date of the contest. An accurate list of references to the chief sources of information used in preparing the oration should be appended. The award will be based in part on the quality of the matter and the composition as judged from the manuscript before delivery, and in part on the effectiveness of the delivery,—these two factors being given equal value.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship. The names of students who obtain Highest Honors in any department, or Honors in two or more departments, are printed on the commencement programme and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: Greek, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Parliamentary Law, History 7 and 8, and Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in either English or History; and Education 1 and 2 may be counted for Honors in Philosophy.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving one hour a week of class-room attendance for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the faculty.

DEGREES

The requirement for graduation is the completion of the full curriculum, as outlined on pages 27, 28, with an adequate grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work.

The following rules have been adopted in regard to the conferring of a second degree:

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Bachelor's degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Each application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Recorder to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professor in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Recorder before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree. The subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree *in absentia*. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examinations, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 13, 1917

DEGREES IN COURSE

Bachelor of Arts

Dorothy Frances Aldridge
Eleanor Margaret Aldridge
Ruth Tuttle Atwood, *magna cum laude*
Anastasia Barber
Iryne Bircher
Julia Marion Clark
Adeline Helen Drake
Leah Irene Gibbs
Margaret Haas
Gertrude Mary Jones
Marion Estelle Lauer
Mildred Marie Longley
Mildred Pellens
Doris Eugenia Perry, *cum laude*
Thomas Spencer Roop
Ruth Janette Richardson
Nina Katharine Roop, *cum laude*
Mabel Russell
Marguerite Ryalls
Anna May Sheahan, *magna cum laude*
Ida Katharine Singlehurst *cum laude*
Jeanette Irene Smith, *cum laude*
Harold Snaith Sutton
Agnes May Wallace
Ruth Lilian White, *magna cum laude*

Bachelor of Science

Morris Babcock
Alberta Miriam Bent
Wainwright Donald Blake
Arnold Everett Cook
Frank Raymond Chappell
John Atwood Church
Doris Dewey, *cum laude*
Carl L Earley
Grace Trean Eastman
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton
Robert Charles Fagan
Leslie William Ferguson
Irene Antoinette Field
Robert Roy Foster
Clark Lawton Frost *cum laude*
Raymond Samuel Hatch
Harold Phillip Hayden

John Merrill Hazen, *cum laude*
Muray McNeil Harvey
Anna Marie Bernadetta Hester
Weldon Edward Howitt
Jerrine Hutchinson, *magna cum laude*
Grace Marie Kelley
Ivan L Kramer
Harold Bartlett Leonard
Gladys Long
Robert Earl Loveless
Timothy Francis Lynch
Helen Louise Mileham
Myrtle Onice Palmer
Edgar Reardon
Carroll Ridgely Sanders
Russell Palmer Taylor
Clive Irwin Thompson
Dorothy Elizabeth True
Ola Hawkesworth Tyler

MASTER OF ARTS

Stephen Clayton Sumner, B.A., *Psychology and History*
Thesis—*Experiments with the Stanford Revision of the Binet-Simon Intelligence Scale.*

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Mrs. Nina Morrow Thornhill, B.S., *Biology and Chemistry.*
Thesis—*Autogenous Vaccines.*

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Harry Westbrook Reed

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Charles Kelsey Gaines
Walter Guest Kellogg

HONORS AWARDED JUNE 13, 1917

HIGHEST HONORS

Biology

Jerrine Hutchinson

English

Ruth Tuttle Atwood
Grace Elizabeth Eglinton
Doris Eugenia Perry

History

Doris Dewey
Ruth Lilian White

Latin

Nina Catherine Roop
Anna May Sheahan
Ida Katherine Singlehurst

Philosophy

Doris Eugenia Perry

Physics

Jeanette Irene Smith

HONORS

Chemistry

Clark Lawton Frost
Jerrine Hutchinson
Russell Palmer Taylor

English

Adeline Helen Drake
Marion Estelle Lauer
Nina Catherine Roop
Ida Katherine Singlehurst

French

Ruth Tuttle Atwood
Iryne Bircher
Anna May Sheahan
Ruth Lilian White
Jerrine Hutchinson

German

Myrtle Onice Palmer
Dorothy Elizabeth True

History

Anna May Sheahan
Weldon Edward Howitt
Alberta Miriam Bent

Latin

Ruth Tuttle Atwood
Marguerite Ryalls

Mathematics

John Merrill Hazen
Jeanette Irene Smith
Ruth Lilian White

Philosophy

Ruth Tuttle Atwood
Anna May Sheahan
Ruth Lilian White

Physics

Clark Lawton Frost
John Merrill Hazen

PRIZE WINNERS FOR 1916-17

Alumni Prize in French
Jerrine Hutchinson

Sophomore Men's Contest in Public Speaking and Debate
George Emery Kenny

Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking
Clarence Boyd Plantz. Amsterdam, N. Y.

UNDERGRADUATES

NOTE—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the letter *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Helen Ford Atwood, *a*,	*Canton*,	15 University Ave.
Theodosia Bartow, *a*,	*Ridgewood, N. J.*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Charles Edwin Bowers, *s*,	*Canton*,	34 Park St.
Helena Katherine Carroll, *s*,	*Massena*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Inez Elizabeth Clark, *a*,	*Canton*,	Church St.
Mabel Florence Cook, *a*,	*Canton*,	18 Miner St.
Marion Doris Dollar, *s*,	*Heuvelton*,	110 Main St.
Edgar Lawrence Dona, *s*,	*Canton*,	113 Main St.
Rosalie Wittenberg Dygert, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Verah Foster, *a*,	*Ogdensburg*,	71 Park St.
Mildred Harriet Griswold, *a*,	*Canton*,	42 Park St.
Clara Margaret Groh, *a*,	*Boonville*,	Π Β Φ House
Lee Alden Haines, *a*,	*Canton*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Helen Estelle Hazen, *a*,	*Canton*,	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Florence Margaret Howe, *a*,	*Canton*,	State St.
Mary Anna Infantine, *a*,	*Canton*,	13 Miner St.
Carol W. Kimball, *a*,	*Marlboro, N. H.*,	College St.
Dorothy S. Kimball, *a*,	*Marlboro, N. H.*,	College St.
Ethel May McCartney, *a*,	*Canton*,	124 Main St.
Mary Annette MacGowan, *s*,	*Watertown*,	Δ Δ Δ House
Harold Andrew Mein, *s*,	*Norfolk*,	Φ Σ Κ House
Frederick William Miller, *s*,	*Glens Falls*,	32 Judson St.
Victor Warren Mitchell, *s*,	*Plattsburg*,	Χ Ζ Σ House
Leo Spencer Murtaugh, *a*,	*Canton*,	3 Pleasant St.
Laurence Fenton Powell, *a*,	*Canton*,	8 Pearl St.
Elizabeth Amy Roop, *a*,	*Canton*,	1 Park Pl.
Hazel Ivalue Smallman, *s*,	*Ft. Covington*,	Π Β Φ House
Eleanor Hope Sperry, *a*,	*Brooklyn*,	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Clifford Richmond Stetson, *s*,	*Jacksonville, Vt.*,	34 Judson St.
Frances Helen Storrs, *a*,	*Canton*,	9 Goodrich St.
Beatrice Pearl Katherine Westfall, *a*,	*Glens Falls*,	Π Β Φ House
Ceylon Jay Wheater, *s*,	*Rensselaer Falls*,	Φ Σ Κ House

JUNIOR CLASS

Cyrus Clyde Abernethy, *s,*	*Madrid,*	Φ Σ Κ House
David Gibson Allen, *s,*	*Cape Vincent,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Marie Evelyn Bird, *a,*	*Canton,*	36 Court St.
Doris Esther Brace, *a,*	*Buffalo,*	Κ Κ Γ House
James Burnett, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Harold Robert Chambers, *s,*	*Heuvelton,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Mildred Adelaide Cheshire, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Emma May Delano, *s,*	*Orleans, Mass.,*	Π Β Θ House
Vincent Garrett Dodds, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Frances Elvira Donahue, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Π Β Θ House
Mildred Whitney Delnoce, *s,*	*New York City,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Grace Joanna Dromey, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Harrison St.
James Atwood Dullea, *s,*	*Malone,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alton Grant Dunn, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Jean Honora Egan, *a,*	*Newark,*	11 University Ave.
Esther Evelyn Farlinger, *a,*	*Ft. Covington,*	Π Β Φ House
Margery Elizabeth Flanagan, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Theodore Gallup, *a,*	*Canton,*	Park St.
Mina Rosalind Getman, *a,*	*Redwood,*	Π Β Φ House
Florence Burnside Giffin, *a,*	*Verona, N. J.,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Gladys Irene Gray, *a,*	*Canton,*	3 Crescent St.
Arloeen Emilie Griswold, *a,*	*Canton,*	20 Goodrich St.
Bernard Guernsey, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Sarah Grace Hazen, *s,*	*Canton,*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Beecher Albert Howe, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	18 Miner St.
Earl Barton Howe, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Judson St.
Ernest Hunkins, *s,*	*Hermon,*	Φ Σ Κ House
George Emery Kenny, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	South Road
Barnaby Gerard Lantry, *a,*	*Helena,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Alice Elizabeth Marshall, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Π Β Φ House
Harold Frederick Martin, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Lyndon Dunkelberg Merrill, *s,*	*Canton,*	42 Judson St.
Vernon Frank Morrison, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Frank Barber Newman, *a,*	*Canton,*	Ogdensburg Road
Thomas Lewis Rees, *s,*	*Richville,*	Β Θ Π House
Mary Waneta Roach, *s,*	*Canton,*	5 Goodrich St.
Mary Helen Schermerhorn, *a,*	*Lowville,*	3 College St.
Howard Joseph Sheen, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Dorothy Singlehurst, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Jessie Lillian Smith, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	31 Judson St.

John Hutchinson Turney, *s,*	*Niagara Falls,*	Miner St.
Ruth Elsworth VanBuskirk, *a,*	*Bayonne, N. J.,*	7 University Ave.
Marian Frances Waters, *a,*	*Carthage,*	Π Β Θ House
Edward Everett Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	6 Goodrich St.
Hugh C. Williams, *s,*	*Canton,*	11 Jay St.
Marjorie Wilson, *a,*	*Watertown,*	Δ Δ Δ House

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Flora Cornelia Barber, *a,*	*Canton,*	State St.
Martha Harriet Bell, *s,*	*Constable,*	Railroad Ave.
Eva May Bishop, *a,*	*Canton,*	Park St.
Arthur William Blemaster, *s,*	*Springville,*	Fisher St.
John Irving Brooks, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Β Θ Π House
John Francis Byrnes, *s,*	*Copenhagen,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Frances Carnes, *a,*	*Watertown,*	Judson St.
Bernadetta Marie Charbonneau, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Π Β Φ House
Edna Blanchard Clark, *s,*	*Schenectady,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Harold Eugene Clark, *s,*	*Canton,*	Goodrich St.
Madalene Agatha Clark, *a,*	*Spragueville,*	Π Β Φ House
Joanna Lucile Cooper, *a,*	*Hempstead,*	97 Grove St.
Henry Murray Donihee, *s,*	*Canton,*	106 Main St.
Fred Vere Dowling, *s,*	*Fine,*	Park Place
Lillian Claire Dunham, *s,*	*Fitchburg, Mass.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Myron Haywood Glover, *s,*	*Southold,*	Α Τ Ω House
Harold Eugene Goldsmith, *s,*	*Peconic,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alice Lydia Griswold, *s,*	*Canton,*	42 Park St.
Julia Grubb, *s,*	*Norwood,*	7 University Ave.
Theodore Hall, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Ralph McGregor Harrington, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alton Deane Hobbs, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Α Τ Ω House
George Edward Howard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Miner & Main Sts.
Porter William Howard, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Miner & Main Sts.
Charles Francis Keegan, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Φ Σ Κ House
Martin Kenneth Kruger, *s,*	*Alexander,*	Fisher St.
Marion Wilson Langley, *a,*	*Bayonne, N. J.,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Charles Francis LaPierre, *s,*	*Newton Falls,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Roy Hopson Larcher, *s,*	*Canastota,*	Α Τ Ω House
Agnes Hazel Lynch, *a,*	*Shirley, Mass.,*	103 Main St.
Genevieve Catherine McDonald, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	27 State St.
Allen Donald Marshall, *a,*	*Redwood,*	Α Τ Ω House
Doris Pauline Martin, *a,*	*Holyoke, Mass.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge

Sara Miller, *s,*	*Whitehall,*	17 Elm St.
Caroline Marcella Otis, *s,*	*Rouse's Point,*	42 Park St.
Anna Loretta Payne, *a,*	*Sprague ville,*	Π Β Φ House
Margaret Helen Rafferty, *a,*	*Canton,*	12 Buck St.
Marie Agnes Regan, *s,*	*Norfolk,*	23 Judson St.
Winifred May Russell, *a,*	*Canton,*	7 Church St.
Ethel Wallace Savage, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.,*	Δ Δ Δ House
Grace Adelaide Scheuber, *s,*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Minnie Dorabelle Strong, *a,*	*Canton,*	94 Main St.
Lewis Weller, *a,*	*Potsdam,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Gladys Broeffle Wellington, *s,*	*Canton,.*	Hodskin & Chapel Sts.
Joseph Ernest Wilson, *s,*	*Hailesboro,*	Α Τ Ω House
William Alexander Wright, *s,*	*Red Creek,*	Fisher St.
Clinton George Yarter, *s,*	*Hartford,*	34 Judson St.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Robert Ernest Austin, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Rosetta Babcock, *a,*	*Madrid,*	49 Park St.
Alida Clara Baker, *s,*	*Malone,*	Railroad Ave.
Jessie Mather Barclay, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	7 University Ave.
Robert Davis Barker, *s,*	*Mattituck,*	Α Τ Ω House
Howard Leon Bennett, *s,*	*Canton,*	West St.
Harold George Bircher, *s,*	*Watertown,*	φ Σ Κ House
Ruth Pauline Bruso, *s,*	*Rouse's Point*	42 Park St.
Harold Arthur Carroll, *s,*	*Ogdensburg,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Dorothy Tuttle Church, *a,*	*Canton,*	115 Main St.
Harold Augustus Church, *s,*	*Canton,*	College St.
Edson Harold Cole, *s,*	*Pope Mills,*	φ Σ Κ House
Anna Corcoran, *a,*	*Ogdensburg,*	7 Elm St.
Norman Cortright, *s,*	*Cortland,*	University Ave.
Dorothy Branson DeGraff, *a,*	*Amsterdam,*	23 Judson St.
Edward Clark Devendorf, *s,*	*Amsterdam,*	Α Τ Ω House
Gladys Hulett Dollar, *a,*	*Heuvelton,*	110 Main St.
Mary Curtis Ellsworth, *a,*	*Canton,*	Main St.
Julia Isabell Franchi, *a,*	*Great Notch, N. J.,*	8 Church St.
Van Horne Gledhill, *a,*	*Brooklyn,*	Β Θ Π House
George Napoleon Goodbout, *s,*	*Canton,*	18 Gouverneur St.
Leon Lawrence Goolden, *s,*	*Morley,*	West Main St.
Glen Gray Halladay, *s,*	*Clayton,*	Β Θ Π House
Ruth Maude Johnson, *s,*	*Murray Hill, N. J.*	7 University Ave.
William Shannon Keaver, *s,*	*Amenia,*	Χ Ζ Σ House

Marion Ellen Kinsley, *s,*	*Canton,*	28 Court St.
Russell Page Koehler, *s,*	*Brooklyn,*	Β Θ Π House
Emerson Hugh Lalone, *s,*	*Madrid,*	13 Chapel St.
Merrill Judson Lalone, *s,*	*Canton,*	13 Chapel St.
Lyman Albert Langdon, *s,*	*Madrid,*	Pine St.
Blanche A. Lasher, *s,*	*Watertown,*	7 University Ave.
Marion Elizabeth Lawrence, *s,*	*Canton,*	Park St.
Charles Theodore Lazure, *s,*	*New York City,*	Β Θ Π House
Richard Edward Leonard, *s,*	*Canton,*	15 State St.
Mildred Harriett Lockwood, *s,*	*Madrid,*	43 Park St.
Leroy William Lotter, *s,*	*Springville,*	30 Park St.
Kenneth Krancher Lyon, *s,*	*Greenport,*	Α Τ Ω House
Burton Ried McMonagle, *s,*	*Canton,*	32 Park St.
Marion Carr Mason, *s,*	*Norwich,*	Judson St.
Russell Stuart Matthews, *s,*	*Greenport,*	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Ruth Meservey, *a,*	*Canton,*	Goodrich St.
Gertrude Harriett Monroe, *s,*	*Detroit, Mich,*	Judson St.
Ruth Agatha Murtaugh, *s,*	*Glenfield,*	Pleasant St.
Hazel Irene Northrup, *a,*	*St. Lawrence,*	9 Church St.
Gwendolen O'Leary, *a,*	*Clayton,*	9 Church St.
Clarence Wright Pawling, *s,*	*Amsterdam,*	Α Τ Ω House
Clarence Boyd Plantz, *s,*	*Amsterdam,*	Α Τ Ω House
Phyllis Frances Pointon, *s,*	*Rouse's Point,*	43 Park St.
Doris Powell, *s,*	*Rensselaer Falls,*	35 Judson St.
Ernest Owen Pritchard, *s,*	*Clayton,*	Χ Ζ Σ House
Herbert Ray Roode *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Β Θ Π House
Robert Way Roop, *s,*	*Canton,*	1 Park Place
Laura Catherine Russell, *a,*	*Massena,*	University Ave.
Hazel Rutherford, *a,*	*Canton,*	120 Main St.
Marion Elizabeth Schermerhorn, *a,*	*Lowville,*	3 College St.
Elizabeth Charlotte Short, *a,*	*Canton,*	4 Jay St.
Francis Wright Skinner, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Α Τ Ω House
Benjamin Stroetzel, *s,*	*Canton,*	Crescent St.
Lynn Ezra Sullivan, *s,*	*Gouverneur,*	Β Θ Π House
Charles Lyle Tillinghast, *s,*	*Greenport,*	Α Τ Ω House
Claude Albert Whittemore, *s,*	*Glens Falls,*	Α Τ Ω House
Amelia Louise Wood, *s,*	*Towanda, Pa.,*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Albert Noel Woodhead, *a,*	*Canton,*	27 Park St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Frances Bird,	*Canton,*	Court St.
Charles Clare Blauvelt,	*Pasadena, Cal.,*	3 University Ave.
Henry Edward Buckner,	*Newark,*	University Ave.
Harvey Gaylord Comstock,	*Syracuse,*	University Ave.
Gustave Herman Leining,	*Meriden, Conn.*	Β Θ Π House
Harriett Meservey,	*Canton,*	19 Goodrich St.
Ellsworth Reamon,	*Watertown,*	Α Τ Ω House
Alice Reynolds,	*Canton,*	Judson St.
Margaret E. Smith,	*Saratoga,*	University Ave.
Katherine Mary Spears,	*Canton,*	16 College St.
George Leighton Tolman,	*Brooklyn,*	Harrison St.
Emily Travers,	*Rutherford, N. J.,*	3 College St.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary now in its fifty-ninth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Rev. Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the Rev. Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Rev. Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 until his death in 1913, the Rev. Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the service of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but vitally interested in the great and advancing principles of Universalism and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of Trustees of the University; but by Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo,
President

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Terms Expire in 1917

Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Alexander Martin, Esq., Lima.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

Terms Expire in 1918

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton.
Rev. Frederick William Betts, D.D., Syracuse.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.

Terms Expire in 1919

Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology, Emeritus.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. EDSON RUSSELL MILES, B.A.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

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Instructor in Stenography and Type-Writing.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Rural Church.

REV. FREDERIC WILLIAM BETTS, D.D.,
Lecturer on Ministerial Ethics.

REV. LEVI MOORE POWERS, D.D.,
Lecturer on the Aims and Methods of a Modern Ministry.

REV. CHARLES HENRY VAIL, B.D.,
Lecturer on Preaching.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

(For College Graduates)

Students who have not had Greek are required to begin it in the first year. Those who have not taken ethics and psychology in college must take these in the theological course. The minimum requirement is fifteen hours each term.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Jewish History and Biblical Geography (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (1 hr.), Psychology (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Religious Pedagagy (3 hrs.).

Old Testament Study and New Testament Introduction are each offered every other year.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution (3 hrs.), Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics—special study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

COMBINED COLLEGE-THEOLOGICAL COURSE (SIX YEARS) LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

In this course the student pursues the regular college course for the first four years, and must carry in addition four term-hours in the Theological School. The minimum requirement is nineteen hours for this period. In cases in which the College and the Theological School offer parallel courses, the student is required to take the course offered in the Theological School, and credit is given as stated below. During the last two years the student has full time in the Theological School.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Homiletics (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Biblical Geography and Jewish History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.).

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Historical Theology—Chrisitian Institutions (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Theology—Theism (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), English Bible, (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.).

SIXTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.) Hebrew (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.).

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 5, 8, and 10; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the faculty of theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE LEADING TO GRADUATION WITH DIPLOMA.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Psychology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Introduction (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Homiletics (1 hr.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr. *Elective*—Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), History of Religion--advanced (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.).

FOUR YEARS' COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY.

This course is similar to the proceeding, with the exception that New Testament Greek is optional and that the student is required to carry three term-hours in approved courses in the School of Agriculture throughout the four years.

MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Psychology (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology, lecture course (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Religious Education (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care, lectures (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), English Bible, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Social Ethics, dealing with charity reform, prison reform, and general philanthropic and social problems (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Stenography and Typewriting (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution, Heredity, Eugenics (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care, Sunday School Methods, etc. (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Spirit and History of Missions (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since some cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor MILES

First Year, Fall and Spring Terms (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering student. While principal attention is given to Rhetoric, the allied subjects of Grammar and Pronunciation are dwelt upon as far as necessary. A study of American literature is incidental. The fact that the students are to become public speakers is kept always in mind.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuing the study of the previous term.

The two foregoing courses alternate with those in Old Testament Study.

C. Second Year, Second Term (four hours a week).

Life of Christ.

A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gosples. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and parallel study.

The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.

D. Third Year: elective (three hours a week).

The writings of Paul: a study of the Apostle's idea and theology.

E. Fourth Year: elective (three hours a week).

An Interpretative Study of the English Bible.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

F. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History and Biblical Geography.

The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical people as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.

G. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An Introduction to the Old Testament.

Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.

These last two courses alternate with Bible Study A and B.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of N. T. Greek is commenced in the First Year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional.

A. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

B. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

C. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

D. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). Reading and Interpretation of the Pastoral and General Epistles.

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

E. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A critical reading and study of the theology of the Pauline Epistles.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor MILES

A. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church.

Effort is made to picture the critical events and to portray the great characters in Christian history so strongly and vividly that they will remain permanent in the memory. The development of doctrine is given large incidental treatment.

B. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Universalism.

The line of Universalist history from the earliest times is followed. The heroes of the faith are recalled, and the variations in Universalist thought are carefully presented.

C. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours).

Missions.

A sympathetic study of the modern missionary movement in the Universalist and other denominations. Collateral reading is required.

HOMILETICS

Professor MILES

Four courses in Homiletics are given, the student being met at different stages in his development and helped to apply his increasing culture to his needs as a Christian preacher.

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The theory of preaching is set forth, great sermons are explained as models, practice is given in outlining, in collecting material, and in using illustration.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work is done by the student and criticised in detail by the instructor.

C. Third Year, Spring Term (one hour a week). A continuation of course B.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A careful study of the great American preachers of all denominations. This is a review and extension of the previous courses, and is especially valuable, as it immediately precedes graduation.

Preaching classes, attended by the whole school, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn.

PSYCHOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

A. Second Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

B. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

HISTORY OF RELIGION

Professors MORRELL and ATWOOD

A. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the development of religion as illustrated in an historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. A textbook is used, but special studies are also required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of foregoing course. Extensive collateral reading is required.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (three hours a week). The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor MILES

A. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a study in the latest and most successful methods of work in the various auxiliary societies of the church, including the Sunday School, Young People's Christian Union, Mission Circle, Ladies' Aid Association, Men's Club, Boys' Club, and various social organizations.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Lectures upon the life and work of a twentieth-century pastor.

The aim is to make the course in Pastoral Care intensely practical. The student is forewarned in regard to many of the hard problems of ministerial life, and is given hints for their solution. The methods of parish administration, as practiced by the most successful pastors in our own and other denominations, are explained. Actual drill is given in the various ceremonies at which a minister must officiate. The manual of the Universalist General Convention is studied.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professor ATWOOD and Professor MILES

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

A. Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Miles (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

B. Religious Pedagogy. Second Year, Spring Term. Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory, not only that Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive collateral reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

A. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a textbook. Walter's *Genetics* is also employed as an introduction to the study of heredity. Collateral reading is required.

B. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor MILES

Classes are formed annually and take a course covering two or more years, meeting twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention.

In recognition of the great physical strain upon the modern minister, instruction is given in the development and general care of the body. The proper use of the voice is explained. The major portion of the work is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading and in the delivery of sermons, and due attention is given to extemporaneous speaking.

THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

A. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions, and assigned readings.

B. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Systematic Theology.

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systematic relations.

D. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Theism.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Professor Atwood

Third Year, Spring Term. Elective (four hours a week).

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

ECONOMICS

Professor Morrell

Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

In this course the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, and a constant effort is made to show their bearing upon the current problems of industrial and political life. Ely's advanced work is used as a textbook, and many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged in research, original thought, and free expression.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor Morrell

The object of this study is to give the student an intelligent acquaintance with the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society.

A and B. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

Anthropology.

This study is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and Comparative Religion.

C. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the psychological foundations of society, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A textbook is used with this course, and collateral reading is required.

D. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society. The forum is a feature of this course. Collateral reading is required.

E. Spring Term (three hours a week).

Rural Sociology.

This is a study of the social conditions, resources, and needs of rural populations. Textbooks are used together with lectures dealing with rural institutions and means of supplementing and enlarging their activities. Collateral reading is required.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the facts and factors now determining new interests and hopes for country life; to help the student to a more intelligent and systematic concern for rural people and country problems; and better to qualify students for leadership in rural community activities.

F. Spring Term.

Study of the Crowd.

This is a critical study of the theories of Le Bon, Tarde, and other sociologists in the field of social psychology.

ETHICS

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

A. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and to make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students.

B. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.

LOGIC

Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and an attempt made to familiarize the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

Professor Atwood

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the historical development of Christian institutions, and of their present significance.

Fourth Year, Spring Term. Elective (four hours a week).

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the Kingdom of God.

HEBREW

Professor Atwood

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Atwood

Fourth Year, Fall Term. Elective (three hours a week).

A critical study of the theories of Bergson, Eucken, Royce, James, and other leading philosophers of the present day.

INTERNATIONALISM

Professor ATWOOD

This is a consideration of the fundamental principles that the present inevitable close relation of different states and races demand that they should observe in their commercial and political dealings with one another. The subject is introduced with a systematic study of International Law.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the most healthful places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of fifty-eight classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Rev. John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training, or its equivalent. This permits them to pursue the combined College and Divinity course (see page 93) and to

secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through four years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete one of the courses of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those who have a college education or its equivalent, or who have taken the combined College and Divinity courses described below, and as resident students have successfully completed the prescribed studies.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and *Bachelor of Arts* or of *Science* has been arranged. This is open only to those who are prepared to enter college (see page 93) and will require at least six years. By pursuing this course the student is enabled to save a year from time that would be required to secure the same education if the theological course were taken after graduation from college. Students taking this course are entitled to receive one hundred dollars a year for five years from the General Convention, on the recommendation of the faculty. For further particulars address the Dean of the Theological School.

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY

In order to meet the increasing demand for ministers suitably equipped for work in rural fields, a four-year theological-agricultural course (see page 94) has been arranged. This is made possible by the proximity of the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University, with its admirable equipment. The subject of rural sociology has been added to the curriculum, and lectures are given each year by a competent person on some phase of the county church problem. This year as in four previous years, these lectures will be given by the Rev. James Milford Payson, D.D., Secretary of the State School of Agriculture. An excellent collection of the most valuable recent books on the country life and church movement has been added to the library of the school.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS

In order to meet a pressing need for properly trained ministers' assistants, which has developed in connection with many large parishes, a two-year course for the preparation of such parish workers is now offered by the Seminary. The theory upon which this course is planned is that such assistants should have in many respects the same training as the ministers themselves. Especially, they should be so versed in Bible Study, the principles of education, and the progressive modern Sunday School movement as to be able to supervise efficiently the Sunday School work; they should understand the principles of charity reform and social ethics so as to direct intelligently the philanthropic activities of churches; they should be able to take charge of the young people's religious societies, and should so comprehend parish administration, and the spirit and history of missionary enterprise, as to be competent to co-operate sympathetically with ministers, and act as their private secretaries.

The subjects listed in this course are those deemed most valuable to students seeking preparation for this work. In addition to these, they may pursue courses in any department of the University for which they are properly prepared, provided they have sufficient time.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. In the combined College and Divinity course, however, the student is required to carry a minimum of nineteen hours for the first four years. A term-hour signifies one hour of class-room work each week of a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least *seventy* in subjects taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberty of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of class-room work, and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular college classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in English Literature, Fine Arts, History of Philosophy, etc., are particularly recommended to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been greatly increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been secured, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Rev. Samuel C. Loveland and of the Rev. Dr. K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—work of Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from five and a half to six dollars a week. The necessary expenses for each student is from two hundred seventy-five to three hundred dollars a year, of which one hundred eighty dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarships to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the Scholarships given by the General Convention to Theological Students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist ministry attending this school and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with textbooks without charge.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP FUND

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been started toward an endowment for annual courses of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several courses are given annually, and the great value of such a foundation is evident. About five thousand dollars should be added to this fund to meet the necessary expenses for these lectures.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained consent from the faculty.* In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held four mornings of the week. These are conducted on Wednesdays and Fridays by the professors, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays by the students in turn. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted in succession by professors and students.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunities to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest, the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford a course of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY, JUNE 12, 1917

Frank Abner Stockwell,	*Worcester, Mass.*

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Clifford Richmond Stetson,*	*Jacksonville, Vt.*
Weston Attwood Cate,	*Barre, Vt.*
John Edwin Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Lewis Roy Lowry,	*Little Rock, Ark.*
Paul William Price,	*Titusville, Pa.*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Edward Alvan Lewis,	*Haverhill, Mass.*
Gustave Herman Leining,	*Meriden, Conn.*
Ellsworth Charles Reamon,	*Watertown*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Charles Clare Blauvelt,*	*Pasadena, Cal.*
John Dwight Brush,	*Albion*
Henry Edward Buckner,	*Newark*
Harvey Gaylord Comstock,	*Syracuse*
Raymond Cushman Holden,	*Bondsville, Mass.*
Burruss H. Watts,	*Pineapple, Ala.*

MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE, SECOND YEAR

Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Ia.*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Helen Ford Atwood,	*Canton*
Dorothy Kimball,	*Marlboro, N. H.*
Carol Wrexiville Kimball,	*Marlboro, N. H.*

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*Taking combined College and Divinity Course.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1917

Oct. 1, Monday, Instruction begins.
Oct. 12, Friday, Columbus Day (holiday).
Nov. 6, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday).
Nov. 29, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day (holiday).
Dec. 22, Saturday, Christmas Recess begins.

1918

Jan. 2, Wednesday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Tuesday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Feb. 22, Friday, Washington's Birthday (holiday).
Mch. 29, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Thursday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 13, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered July 1, 1901, and in February, 1903, was placed under the scholastic control of St. Lawrence University. In November of the same year it became an integral part of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The school was organized for the purpose of providing instruction in the principles of jurisprudence and the practice of law for students who are prepared to take examinations for admission to the bar. The aim is to enable students to gain such a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and such familiarity with the rules of procedure, as shall enable them to enter upon the practice of law with that adequate equipment which is the only reasonable guarantee of success.

More than one thousand students have been graduated from the Brooklyn Law School and are now successful in the practice of the law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minute's walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

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Secretary of Law School.

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HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

CONTRACTS—90 hours.

The formation, interpretation, and modes of discharging the contractual obligation; the determination of the general rules of law applicable thereto, and their application to actual facts.

TORTS—56 hours.

The law of obligations arising from private wrongs; intentional and negligent injuries to person, property, and reputation. The Federal and State Employers' Liability acts and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

REAL PROPERTY, I—70 hours.

The distinctions between real and personal property. The nature and acquisition of rights in real and personal property and rights in another's land.

BILLS AND NOTES—24 hours.

The distinctions between negotiable and non-negotiable paper; essentials of negotiability, and contractual rights, duties, and liabilities of parties thereto, at common law and by the Negotiable Instruments' Law.

AGENCY—22 hours.

The nature of the relationship; how created; liabilities of principal, agents, and third parties; termination of authority; and relationship, duties, rights, and liabilities of master and servant.

PARTNERSHIP—22 hours.

The elements of partnership, sharing losses and gains; kinds, duties, and authority of partners; the dissolution of partnership and its effect upon rights and liabilities of creditors and partners.

BAILMENTS—22 hours.

The distinction between a bailment and a sale; various classes of bailments; degrees of care and general liability of a bailor; the law applicable to common carriers of goods and passengers and to inn-keepers and hotels.

SURETYSHIP—20 hours.

The rights, liabilities, and defenses of a surety in relation to the creditor, debtor, and co-sureties, whether his obligation be collateral or original.

SECOND YEAR

EQUITY—52 hours.

Equitable and legal rights distinguished; equitable jurisdiction and remedies; specific performance of contracts and prevention of wrongs, and the reformation and rescission of contracts.

CORPORATIONS—60 hours.

The formation, organization, powers, and nature of corporations; the rights, duties, and liabilities of promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors, and issuance, transfer, and payment for stock.

REAL PROPERTY, II—30 hours.

Title and conveyancing, including the subject of powers and the statutes of descent.

CRIMINAL LAW—24 hours.

The common law felonies and misdemeanors and statutory provisions; the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders.

INSURANCE—28 hours.

Historical review and development of the law of insurance; different kinds of insurance; nature of policy, and statutory provisions.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—30 hours.

The creation, alteration, and powers of municipal corporations, and their liability on contracts and for torts.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—24 hours.

The extent to which the domestic system of law adopts and applies the provisions of foreign systems in cases involving extraterritorial rights.

SALES—24 hours.

Sales of personal property at common law and under the Uniform Sales Act; executed and executory sales; rights and remedies of seller and buyer; nature and function of bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

WILLS—28 hours.

The requisites and execution of wills, including the law of descent, probate, and administration of estates.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—24 hours.

The law of persons and status of husband and wife; separation and divorce and consequences thereof.

THIRD YEAR

CODE PLEADING AND PRACTICE—110 hours.

Common law pleading and practice, including pleading and practice under the New York Civil Code; drawing forms in various actions; the necessary steps from the beginning to the end of a litigation, including trial, judgment, appeal, and execution.

EVIDENCE—100 hours.

How to prove facts in issue; the purpose and necessity of exclusionary rules; examination of witnesses, including tests for truthfulness.

TRUSTS—30 hours.

Origin, history, creation, and classification of trusts; the powers, duties, and obligations of trustees and the rights of the *cestui que trust,* and the transfer of trust property.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS—32 hours.

The administration of estates, including surrogate's practice.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—30 hours.

The making and changing of constitutions; the distribution of governmental powers; political and personal rights, and the federal government, including the scope of its general powers.

BANKRUPTCY—24 hours.

The United States bankruptcy statutes and the practice thereunder.

REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLES.

Origin, history, and practice under the Torrens system of registering land titles.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

ROMAN LAW AND MODERN CIVIL CODES—60 hours.

Roman law, its history and codification, and effect on American law and the modern codes of France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW—60 hours.

Its elements, history, and development, including the substantive and adjective law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—26 hours.

Nature, source, and scope of international law, including treaties and leading cases in the courts of England and America.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—40 hours.

The practical operation of the different theories of administrative law with special reference to public service corporations and the law relating to their regulation by commissions.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—50 hours.

This embraces the historical development and formation of government in Europe and America, and the forms of state oragnization and constitutional law of states.

ADMIRALTY—20 hours.

Admiralty, jurisdiction, maritime contracts, torts, crimes, and liens; salvage and general average.

FEDERAL PRACTICE—24 hours.

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law, civil and criminal, as administered by federal courts, including procedure of original and appellate jurisdiction therein.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—20 hours.

Theory of patent and trade-mark law.

DAMAGES—30 hours.

General principles of liability and damages, discretionary and compensatory damages, and damages in certain tort and specific contract actions.

INFORMATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are those prescribed by the State for admission to the Bar. The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

LAW STUDENT'S QUALIFYING CERTIFICATE.—The Law Student's Qualifying Certificate, official evidence of the fulfillment of the preliminary requirements for beginning the study of law, may be acquired from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, at Albany, in any one of the following ways:

1. By presenting evidence, upon forms furnished by the Department of Education, of the successful completion of four years' work in an approved secondary school.
2. By earning an academic diploma on Regents' examinations in the schools.
3. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of one full year's work in an approved college or university.
4. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of the work in another state or in a foreign country equivalent to the completion of a four-year course in an approved New York State secondary school.
5. By presenting from a professional school evidence of the completion of work recognized as the equivalent of one or more years of work in an approved secondary school together with sufficient additional credits to make the full equivalent of a four-year course in an approved secondary school. Under this head allowance is made for graduation from registered schools of theology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine.
6. By earning 60 academic counts in Regents' examinations with a rating of at least 75 per cent. in each subject as follows:

Prescribed—English three years. 10 counts; elementary algebra, 5 counts; plane geometry, 5 counts; physics and chemistry, 10 counts, or physics and biology, 10 counts, or chemistry and biology, 10 counts; any second year foreign language, 10 counts; American history with civics, 5 counts; electives, 15 counts.

Elective—English fourth year, 3 counts; Latin second year, or Greek second year, or French second year, or German second year, or Spanish second year, or Italian second year, or Hebrew second year, 10 counts; advanced algebra, 5 counts; advanced arithmetic, 2 counts; physical geography, 5 counts; ancient history, 5 counts; history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts; modern history 1, 3 counts; modern history 2, 3 counts; economics, 2 counts; elementary bookkeeping and business practice, 3 counts; advanced bookkeeping and office practice, 5 counts; shorthand 1, 5 counts; shorthand 2, 5 counts; elementary representation, 2 counts; advanced representation, 2 counts; advanced design, 2 counts.

7. By passing Regents examinations to supplement one or more successful years of work in an approved school. Fifteen counts are allotted for each year of such school work. All candidates who present evidence of the partial completion of a secondary school course will be advised in what subjects it will be necessary for them to pass examinations to complete the requirements for a law student certificate. So far as practicable, the additional examinations necessary will be based upon the requirements for the 60-count certificate as indicated in paragraph 6.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE.—The Law Student Certificate may be earned in Regents' examinations on subjects prescribed by the Court of Appeals. These subjects are: English—three years; mathematics—algebra and geometry; Latin—grammar, composition, and Cæsar; science—physics; history—American history and civics, history of Great Britain and Ireland, and economics.

While this certificate qualifies the law student for admission to the school and to the Bar, it does not qualify him for matriculation in the school as a candidate for a degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or

2. A graduate of a high school maintaining a four years' course, which is recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or

3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating 60 academic counts.

MASTER OF LAWS.—A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws*, either from this or some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

JURIS DOCTOR.—The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a four years' course of law study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four years' course of instruction.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.—A certificate is issued to students who have completed the regular course of study but have not the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than sixty counts or their equivalent will, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of textbooks, statutes, and leading cases. A strict adherence to either the textbook or the case method will not be productive of the best results. Faithful study of assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of textbooks the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the textbooks, he develops a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the Bench and Bar.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.—The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4:15 to 6:15 p. m.

Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent* must be attained in each subject.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the faculty.

ATTENDANCE

TIME REQUIRED.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can apply for admission to take the bar examination and that one of those years must be continuous law clerkship. Candidates may pursue their course of study in a law school for three years and then serve their law clerkship for a year. Graduates of a college may apply for admission to the bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.—According to a provision of the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year's continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

Classes.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowering standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at nintey per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in attendance.

Notice of Withdrawal.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice is given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

The Law School Gold Medals.—Gold medals are awarded annually by the Law School to those members of the graduating class who have attained the highest and the second highest average in examinations and general excellence of scholarship in the entire course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. These medals were awarded in 1916-17 to Edith Katherine Lyle and William Edgar Reinhardt, respectively.

The Luber Prizes.—Prizes amounting to twenty-five dollars in gold, offered by Mr. Harry Isidor Luber, called the "Luber Prizes," are awarded to members of the first year class as follows: Ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Contracts, ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Real Property, and five dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Bills and Notes. These prizes were awarded in 1916-17 to Paul Richardson Hootman, Roy Barnes Pope, and Saul Levey, respectively.

HONORABLE MENTION.—Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of 90 per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study. Those receiving honorable mention in 1917 were Robert Henry Weiden and Francis Xavier Giaccone.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and textbooks by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, textbooks, and law periodicals as they are issued.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred and twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 7, 1917

MASTER OF LAWS

Percy Freeman, LL.B., 1916
Harry Conrad Goebel, LL.B. 1916
Conrad Paul Prentzlien, LL.B. *(New York Law School)* 1914

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Minetta Lazarus Baker
Harold Edward Becker
Herman Bernard
Joseph Bernstein
William Wallace Brooke
Gertrude Caminez
Leon Caminez
Antonio Marciano Caridi
Thomas Francis Casey
Charles Nathaniel Cohen
Joseph Martin Conroy
May Culyer
Joseph Martin Donovan
Gustav Drews
Nicholas Francis Dyruff
George Eilperin
Joseph Epstein
Charles Fay
Richard John Falls
Isidore Benjamin Feinberg
Joseph Bernard Finkelstein
LeRoy Inglis Galloway
Clarence Whitmore Gaylor
George William Geiling
Siegfried Geismar, A.B. *(Univ. of Cincinnati)* 1902; A.M. *(id.)* 1907
Francis Xavier Giaccone
Isadore J. Ginsberg
Louis Greenspan
Louis Judah Gribetz
Theodora Fitch Hooker
Edward Horstman
Morris George Kantrowitz
Eugene Victor King
Charles Harry Lawson

Edward John Ledogar
Laura Beaman Lewis
Henry Logan, A.B. *(Dickinson Coll.)* 1910; A.M., *(id.)* 1912
Edith Katherine Lyle, PH.D. *(Univ. of Pennsylvania)* 1903
Cornelius Creedon Maher
Edward Ward Manning, PH.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1909
George Wilson Matheson, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914
John Gerard McLaughlin, B.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1913
Charles Neill
William Vincent Nolan
Emil Nomburg
Raymond George Pollard
Benjamin Rayved
William Edgar Reinhardt
Pearl Rosenstein
Manheim Rosenzweig
Ephraim Ivan Rubenstein
William Edward Schramek
Benjamin Schwartz
Charles Henry Scott
Percy Atwood Shay
Chester Solomon
Joseph Francis Soviero
Saul Steinlauf
Joseph Martin Sullivan
Olga Emma Tottis
Bernard Meyer Turkat
David Abraham Wallach
William Cornelius Walrath
Robert Henry Weiden
Abraham Weinstein

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF THREE-YEARS COURSE OF STUDY

Joseph Frederick Carroll
M. Allen Cutler
Benjamin Denker
Lewis Walker Hibben
Sidney Samuel Lesser
Arthur Henry Wheaton
Max Emanuel Zuckerman

UNDERGRADUATES

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Leon Alpert,	*Brooklyn*
James Moore Baird,	*Brooklyn*
Stanley Yale Beach, Ph.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1898,	*New York City*
Irving Berson,	*Brooklyn*
William Adolph Blank,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph St. Clair Boyle,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Brenner,	*Brooklyn*
Morris José Bricker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Burkard,	*Evergreen*
Stephen Frederick Burkard,	*Brooklyn*
Maryland Elizabeth Burns, M.D. *(New York Medical Coll.)* 1917,	*Glen Cove*
Emanuel Burstein,	*New York City*
Alexander Denenholz, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustine Doherty,	*Richmond Hill*
Geraldine Griffin Driscoll,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Eller,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Clarke Ellis,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Joseph Farrell,	*Corona*
Edward Flander,	*Corona*
Herman Berger Forman,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Gettinger,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Gwydir,	*Jamaica*
Mitchell Meyer Heller,	*Brooklyn*
Harry James Honohan,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Joachim,	*Brooklyn*
Rosalie Gardiner Jones,	*Syosset*
Emanuel Frederick Kirk,	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Herbert Kleindienst,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Kleinfield,	*Brooklyn*

Frances Sabina Kneitel,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Kornblum,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Krisel,	*Brooklyn*
Russell Kruppenbacher,	*Brooklyn*
William Talbot Lambert, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915,	*Hawthorne*
Donato Michele Archangelo Lamonaca, Ph.B. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Hortense Lersner,	*New York City*
Joseph Loeb,	*New York City*
David Marlow,	*Brooklyn*
Clifford Barker Marshall,	*Jamaica*
Lawrence Raymond McDermott,	*Brooklyn*
John McGlone, A.B. *(Johns Hopkins Univ.)* 1904; M.E. *(Cronell Univ.)* 1906,	*Brooklyn*
Percy Paris Montrose,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mooney,	*Brooklyn*
William Edward Moore,	*Evergreen*
Howard Irving Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Preston Mottur,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Muller,	*Brooklyn*
George Anthony Ostergren,	*Brooklyn*
Albert William Pross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Abraham Reiber,	*Brooklyn*
James Edward Hayes Rogers,	*Bayport*
William Rosmarin,	*Bronx*
Louis Schapiro,	*Ossining*
Leon Judah Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Leon Sklamberg,	*Brooklyn*
William Sparago,	*Brooklyn*
Romana Klinkowstein Spivacke, Phar.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1902,	*New York City*
Morris Sternfield,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Wechsler,	*Brooklyn*
Isabel Violet Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Kathryn Agnes Wendel,	*New York City*
Morris Wiener, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1912,	*New York City*
John Corson Williams,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

George Adelman,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Akelmarcher,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Aldoino,	*Brooklyn*
George David Aranow,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Bass,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Solomon Bisgyer,	*New York City*
Freda Marie Bochner,	*Brooklyn*
Ida Bruenn,	*Bronx*
Anna Burstein,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Augustus Campbell,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Cheron,	*Brooklyn*
Hilda Cohen,	*New York City*
Morris Cohen,	*New York City*
Israel Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Stetson Charles Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Diletto Joseph DeAndrea,	*Bernardsville, N. J.*
Louis Ferkin,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell Monroe Flamm,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph John Foster,	*Brooklyn*
Marc Manuel Fox,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Friedman,	*Bronx*
Julius Frederick Fries, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Jacob Gaus,	*Brooklyn*
Meyer Gerber,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Joseph Gillen,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Goldenthal,	
Martin Myron Goldman,	*Palisade, N. J.*
William Goldstein,	*Brooklyn,*
David Goodman,	*Brooklyn,*
Esther Gottesfeld,	*Brooklyn,*
Milton Greenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Joshua Halperin,	*Brooklyn,*
Elbert Hubbard, A.B. *(Iowa State Univ.)* 1907,	*Brooklyn,*
Joseph Iannelli, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn,*
Madeline Aschner Jacobson,	*Brooklyn,*
Roman Parker Kanski,	*Brooklyn,*
Deborah Kaplan,	*New York City*
Maxwell Elmer Kaps,	*Brooklyn*

Emil Katzka,	*Brooklyn*
Martha Kittay,	*Brooklyn*
Susan Kramer,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Lazarus, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914; M.A. *(id.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Lehrich,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Lipschutz, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911; M. A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob List,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mabel,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Magaril,	*Brooklyn*
Helene Frances Mary Mahon,	*Oyster Bay*
David Lawrence Malbin,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Margiotta,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Aquinas McCarty,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Thomas McQuade,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Morris,	*Brooklyn*
George Francis Leo Palmer, Jr., B.A. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Solomon Pearlman,	*Brooklyn*
Ida Phillips,	*New York*
Sarah Pollack,	*Brooklyn*
Roy Barnes Pope,	*Brooklyn*
Otto Arnold Rebhun,	*Brooklyn*
Ephraim Ribatsky,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Rochfort,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Romano,	*New York City*
Nida Marian Root,	*Mansfield, Pa.*
Minnie Rosenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Rosenthal,	*Brooklyn*
Soloman Roskin,	*Brooklyn*
Rose Rothman,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Schlefer,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Alexander Schneider,	*New York City*
Morris Carl Schneidkraut,	*Brooklyn*
Bernard Schrager,	*Brooklyn*
Russell Victor Scott,	*Brooklyn*
Belle Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Ruth Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*

Milton Meyer Siegel,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Steinfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Christopher Tuska,	*Cedarhurst*
Mary Josephine Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
William Wallace Welch, A.B. *(New York Univ.)* 1909; A.M. *(id.)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Robert George Wensley,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Werther,	*Brooklyn*
Moses Isaacowitz Zetlin, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Chalphin Zicarelli,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Emil Asch, B.S. in C.E. *(Cooper Union)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Cora Livingston Barber, A.B. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1901; A.M. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1905,	*Brooklyn*
Pauline Marguerite Berko,	*New York City*
Sadie Ruth Bernstein,	*Brooklyn*
William Bernstein, *B.C.S. (New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Payson Bersohn,	*New York City*
Louis Maxwell Brass,	*Brooklyn*
William Adamson Brooks,	*Richmond Hill*
Leonard Buxbaum,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Cantor,	*Brooklyn*
James Dominick Clifford, Jr.,	*Jamaica*
Austin Gus Cocuzza,	*Brooklyn*
Rebecca Shirley Cohan,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Cohn,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Ella Crane, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Royal Adrian Curtis,	*Brooklyn*
John Daly,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Leon Deutsch,	*Brooklyn*
Mabel Rhodes Donnelly,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Feinstein,	*Brooklyn*
George Dyson Friou A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
David Gellar,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham George Grayzel, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*

Benjamin Groberg,	*Brooklyn*
John Achilles Galileo Guagliardi,	*Brooklyn*
Zealey M. Hanau,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Heischober,	*Brooklyn*
Sophie Marie Hillman, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Hirschfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Conrad Hoffman,	*Medford Station*
Harry Jacobson, B.S., *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Simpson Johnson, A.B. *(Vassar)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Beatrice M. Judge, A.B. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Margaret Kanigher,	*New York City*
Max Karachunsky,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Katz,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Katz,	*Brooklyn*
William Levin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Minnie Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Harry George Liese,	*Brooklyn*
Sarah Malbin, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Benjamin Margolin, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1915,	*New York City*
Maurice Harold Matzkin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Joseph Meade,	*Evergreen*
Irving Mischkind,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Okoshken,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Milton Ostrofsky,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Blase Parascandola,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Pastor,	*Brooklyn*
Simon Abraham Podesky,	*Brooklyn*
Aaron Powsner,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Irving Rappaport,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Randolph Reich,	*Medford*
Kalman Ress,	*Brooklyn*
Estelle Maxine Rosenman,	*Bronx*
Alfred Roland Sandomenico,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustus Scanlan,	*New York City*
Augustine Schiavone,	*Bronx*

Nathaniel Seaman,	*Brooklyn*
Etta June Seligman,	*Brooklyn*
Ruth Simpson, A.B. *(Vassar)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Daniel Smertenko,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel David Spector,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Stark,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Frederick Stieglitz, B.S. *(Dartmouth Coll.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Lothair Hirsch Szerlip,	*Brooklyn*
William John Talbot, Jr., A.B. *(Mt. St. Mary's Coll.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Armand P. Terpening,	*Brooklyn*
Kate E. Turner, A.B. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1903; A.M. *(id.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Oduvald Lionel Dunstan Ughetta,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Harry Watson,	*New York City*
Morris Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Hyman Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice William, D.D.S. *(New York Coll. of Dentistry)* 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Witte,	*Brooklyn*

NON-MATRICULATE

Minetta Lazarus Baker, LL.B., 1917,	*Brooklyn*
John Francis Cousland,	*Babylon*
Donald Jason Flamm,	*Brooklyn*
Lewis Bernard Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Albert George Goodman,	*Brooklyn*
George Goodstein,	*Brooklyn*
David Harris,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Frank Hassin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Kelly,LL.B. *(Georgetown Univ.)* 1896,	*Hollis*
Louis Leslie Levine, LL.B., 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Marzio,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Monahan,	*Brooklyn*
Harry George Nemiroff,	*Brooklyn*
Adolph Rich,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Michel Sachs,	*Bronx*
Frederic Charles Schult,	*Brooklyn*
Frederick H. Smith,	*Passaic, N. J.*

Samuel Sonders,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Steinberg,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph John Strong,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Marion Sullivan,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Ruth Ulanov,	*New York City*
David Wuntch,	*New York City*

(1 name omitted by request)

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FRANK AMNER GALLUP, M.A.,
President of the University.

Director.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Instructor in Domestic Science.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, M.S.,
Instructor in Horticulture and Botany.

NEIL JAMES PARKER,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry.

WILLIAM P. BRODIE, B.S.,
Instructor in Agronomy.

ELMER REEVE HITCHNER, M.S.,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, M.S.,
Assistant in Chemistry.

MARIE WOODWARD,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

HELEN GENEVIEVE MARVIN,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

WILLIAM WILDER D'ARAN,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.

JAMES REID, JR.,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Instructor in Butter-making and Cheese-making.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

GEORGE MIDGLEY,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

CATHERINE SULLIVAN,
Stenographer and Librarian.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT

The State School of Agriculture is located on extensive grounds closely adjoining the college campus (for Canton Village and environment, see page 62. The following buildings have been provided by the State for the use of the school:

The *Main Building,* of brick and reinforced concrete, with Potsdam sandstone trimmings, containing offices, class-rooms, laboratories, shops, and the domestic science department; *Assembly Building,* containing horticultural, bacteriological and milk-testing laboratories, offices, and an assembly hall seating four hundred people; *Dairy Barn,* containing storage for hay, silage, and grain, stabling for live stock, and class-rooms for stock judging; *Poultry Building,* adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, class-rooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls. The *Dairy Industry Department,* the *Mechanical Department,* and the heater of the *Forcing House* are in a joint building, to which the forcing house is attached. This building also contains a gymnasium. Other buildings are a piggery and slaughter house, a tool house, used for storage and demonstration, a storage house for fertilizer, and a pumping station for the disposal of sewage.

SCHOOL FARM.—The school farm is divided into two parts: one, of about fifty acres, devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, and grasses; the other managed as a commercial farm, on which milk, cabbages, and hay are produced. The commercial farm is made a source of profit.

Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft are required to take a two months' summer course in practice work on the school farm.

PRACTICE WORK.—Students are given an opportunity for practice work in various departments. They work in sections and upon alternate weeks; i. e., one week in class-room, the next in practice work. No pay is allowed for such work until the school year closes.

EXTENSION WORK.—While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry on extension work. Correspondence from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems is invited. The faculty is ready and willing at all times to give any reasonable aid.

EXPENSES

No tuition fee is required of residents of New York State. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is charged students from other States. All students are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars (five dollars each half year) for the use of laboratories, libraries, and the like. The textbooks required are furnished at cost. Board can be obtained in private families at a cost of four dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week. First-year students are required to deposit one dollar, and second and third year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned at the close of the year.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION

The social life of the school is under the immediate control of a faculty social committee. Wholesome entertainment is provided, and chapel exercises are held five mornings of each week. The policy of the institution is to develop independence of thought and character without sacrifice of proper discipline.

Two men's fraternities have been organized under faculty control. They have given hearty support to the school, and are helpful in maintaining scholarship. Conferences are frequently held between the faculty and the officials, which tend to strengthen both the organizations and the school.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

The following courses are offered:

A two-year course, requiring for entrance the completion of not less than two years of high-school work.

A three-year course, the only requirement of which is, that a student be sixteen years of age.

A four-month course in agriculture, open to all persons sixteen years of age or over.

A three-month course in dairy industry, open to all persons sixteen years old or over.

Students having completed two years or more of high-school work, may enter the second year and be graduated in two years.

Students who have had less than two years of high-school work, will enter for the full three-year course. Formal entrance examinations are not required. Students upon entering are graded by the faculty according to preparation, and each is given every opportunity to do his best. Students will be allowed to enter at any time during the year to take special work, provided that this work does not interfere with regular courses.

While none of the above courses leads to an academic degree, those who complete the regular course of three (or two) years, as indicated above, will be entitled to a diploma on graduation. A certificate of attendance will be given for short courses and special work of not less than three months duration.

CURRICULUM

1. Two-year Course, requiring for entrance not less than two years of high-school work.

2. Three-year Course, requiring for entrance only that persons entering be sixteen years of age.

FIRST YEAR

The following subjects are prescribed throughout the first year for students in the Three-year Course (those who have had less than two years of high-school work) :—

English, 4 hours; Farm Arithmetic, 5 hours; Farm Mechanics, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Horticulture, 1 hour; Field Crops, 2 hours; Poultry, 1 hour; Animal Husbandry, 3 hours.

SECOND YEAR

Students in the Two-year Course (those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) begin at this point. The prescribed work, which is the same for either course, is as follows:

First Term.—English, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Agricultural Botany, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Breeds, 3 hours.

Second Term.—Commercial Law, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Accounts, 2 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Market Milk, 2 hours.

In addition to the above, students may during this year elect practice work in one of the following departments: Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Horticulture, Dairy Industry.

THIRD YEAR

The prescribed work of the third year (the second, for those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) is as follows:

First Term.—Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Soils, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 3 hours.

SECOND TERM.—Plant Pathology, 2 hours; Entomology, 2 hours; Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 1 hour; Farm Management, 2 hours.

In addition to the above are the following *elective courses:*

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—*First Term:* Stock Judging, 2 hours; Animal Diseases, 1 hour; Practice Work, 2 hours. *Second Term:* Animal Nutrition, 2 hours; Horses and Mules, 2 hours.

HORTICULTURE *(throughout the year).*—Pomology, 2 hours; Green-house and Market Gardening, 2 hours.

POULTRY.—*First Term:* Breeds, 1 hour; Diseases, 1 hour; Feeds, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour; *Second Term:* House Construction, 1 hour; Incubation, 1 hour; Chicken Raising, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.—Students in this department during the *first term* take regular Animal Husbandry courses, and during the *second term* practice work in connection with lectures and textbook study.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Dr. PAYSON and Miss WOODWARD

The School of Agriculture aims to make capable and useful citizens as well as good farmers. Through the academic department it seeks to train the student's business ability, to teach him intelligent business methods, and to give him practical and useful knowledge in regard to such matters of importance as the writing of business letters, the drawing of the simpler business papers, farm economics, farm arithmetic, and farm accounting.

ENGLISH.—This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.—This includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, and about committees and their reports, motions, and the rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is demanded by intelligent and successful rural life. It deals with such subjects as contracts, negotiable papers, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, and landlord and tenant.

FARM ECONOMICS.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life; some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

FARM ARITHMETIC.—This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught how to work common mathematical problems, to figure percentages and partial payments, how to measure irregular surfaces and how to determine the contents of hay mows, hay stacks, and silos. He also receives practice in solving the special problems that are likely to arise on the farm, such as those relating to fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and silos.

FARM ACCOUNTING.—This course emphasizes the necessity of a careful system of cost accounting, especially the need of systematic labor records. The methods are simple, practical, and suited to farm conditions. The student is required to work out several complete sets of accounts.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY, AND DISEASES

Mr. PARKER, Mr. D'ARAN, and Mr. REID

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle; horses, sheep, and swine; the history and laws of breeding; practice of breeding; care of the sire and of the young until maturity; care and feeding of mature animals; combining of rations; methods of feeding and watering; feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition; and the use of score cards and their relationship to animal development.

DAIRYING.—Class-room lectures, with note-taking and quizzes. Students do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. They study individuals of different breeds in economy of milk and butter-fat production, and attend to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition, assuming responsibilities as they are found upon the dairy farm. Senior students electing this subject are required to take stable practice.

POULTRY.—The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Under an instructor, students care for the chicks, with special reference to economy of production. Fowls are trap-nested and breeding stock taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well-recognized standards for utility purposes. The buildings and equipment are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

ANIMAL DISEASES.—The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student is taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BACTERIOLOGY

Mr. STORRS, Mr. HITCHNER, and Miss MARTIN

The department of chemistry occupies two laboratories, balance room, supply room, and offices on the lower floor of the main building. The laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus, and are supplied with running water, gas, electricity, and com-

modious hoods. Each student is assigned a locker fully equipped with apparatus. The balance room is supplied with ten analytical balances of the best European and American makes.

The bacteriological laboratory occupies a part of the dairy building. It is provided with sterilizers, autoclaves, incubators, and microscopes, and is well equipped for bacteriological work.

The milk-testing laboratory is also located in the dairy building. It is provided with steam centrifuges, as well as hand machines, steam ovens, and all apparatus needed in milk-testing work.

BACTERIOLOGY.—The following are a few of the important divisions of this subject: relation of bacteria to milk and allied products, and to the preservation of foods; methods and channels of infection; the relation of water to health and disease; bacteria and the transformation of soil nitrogen; bacteria in relation to minerals in the soil and to manures and fertilizers.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative bacteriological analysis of milk, soil, water, and atmosphere contamination. As far as time allows, the study of the various groups of microorganisms, such as bacteria, yeast, and moulds, and their morphological characters, such as arrangement, size, and motility, is taken up To a certain extent the changes, both beneficial and detrimental, produced by bacteria in foods, are studied. The aim is to teach the relation of bacteria to farm sanitation, and to the continued productivity of the soil. The time is about equally divided between class-room and laboratory work.

PHYSICS.—Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and effect of tillage. The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also considered.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the second year. It is devoted to a study of elements and compounds that occur in agricultural substances, and to the fundamental principles and laws of chemistry. The work consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, and is designed as a preparation for the more advanced course which follows.

ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the third year. It includes a study of plant composition and growth, the function of the essential elements and the organic substances of plant growth, such as protein, starch, dextrin, sugars, fats, essential oils, pentose bodies, gums, and acids. The chemistry of animal digestion and nutrition is also studied. The laboratory work consists of qualitative and quantitative agricultural analysis of cattle feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY.—Four hours per week throughout the year. This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, illustrated by the solution of many chemical problems.

In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year.

HORTICULTURE AND BOTANY

Mr. Armstrong

Agricultural Botany.—This subject includes a study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified. The principal forest trees are studied, and essentials of woodlot management are considered.

Plant Pathology.—This course is a continuation of the preceding. The fungi and the principal diseases are studied, with methods of control.

Elementary Horticulture.—This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, spray mixtures and spraying, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology.—The work in entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

Practical Pomology.—A course in general orchard management, including a discussion of varieties, soils, planting, care, fertilizing, harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing. All the tree fruits are considered.

Market Gardening—.A study of vegetables gardening with reference to the growing of garden products for commercial purposes. The course includes the construction and management of hot-beds and cold frames, starting early vegetables under glass, sowing and planting in the open ground, system of cropping, methods of tillage, garden irrigation, grading, packing, and marketing.

Vegetable Forcing.—A course in the principles and practice of forcing in greenhouses and hot-beds such vegetables as tomatoes, lettuce, radishes, cauliflower, rhubarb, cucumbers and mushrooms.

Small Fruits.—Practical direction for the production and marketing of strawberries, grapes, and bush fruits for home use and market.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

Mr. Smith

Drainage.—In the study of drainage the student does practical work in the field with the instruments, running levels, calculating the depth to lay tile, doing all the kinds of work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

Farm Buildings.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

Carpentry.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools, and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, and the like.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools, and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves the study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence posts, and practice work in laying cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course teaches the principles of drafting and enables the student to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

First-year students take Tool Handling and Sharpening one-half year, with practice work in Carpentry, and one-half year of Mechanical Drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics. Second-year students take Farm Machinery, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing, Forging, and Concrete Work.

AGRONOMY

WILLIAM P. BRODIE, B.S.

This course treats of soil handling, plant feeding, plant breeding and the handling of farm crops in a manner to increase the profits to the grower and at the same time lower the price to the consumer.

The soil study includes the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, the various subsoils underlying and the effect upon plant growth.

The study of crops, includes those common to that part of the State which the school is supposed to serve: wheat, corn, oats, peas, barley, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, root crops, timothy, red clover, alsike, alfalfa, orchard grass, blue grass, and red top.

Each will have outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value, methods of improving seed, planting, fertilizing, cultivation, harvesting, selling, storage, and seed care.

This will be followed by a course in farm management.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

MR. PORTEOUS, MR. KIRKLAND, and MR. HITCHNER

This course has been provided to train men thoroughly for butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It receives the same credit as Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and Horticulture. Students who can not take the full course may enter for special work.

BUTTER MAKING.—In this course the student makes a study of all the details of butter making: the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

CHEESE MAKING.—Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work permits is given to the manufacture of cream and Neufchatel cheese.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.—This consists of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain, practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

BOILERS, ENGINES, ETC.—This course includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe cutting, threading, and soldering.

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in Dairy Industry begins December 1, 1917, and closes March 1, 1918. Practical work in butter and cheese making, milk handling, ice-cream manufacture, care of boilers and engines, and the manufacture of Neufchatel and cream cheese is given. The laboratory work covers milk testing for fat and solids, moisture tests for butter, and fat tests for cheese. The student becomes sufficiently informed in bacteriological laboratory work to understand the modern methods of determining the cleanliness of milk. The tuition fee for this course is $5.00.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

In order to satisfy a demand from young men who are so situated that a regular course seems to them impracticable and who are desirous of making a study of those subjects which most directly concern them and which could be made at once useful, this short course has been arranged.

DATES

The course will open November 1st, 1917, and close March 1st, 1918, with a recess during the holiday season.

SUBJECTS.—Lectures and practice work will be given upon the following subjects: fertilizers and manures, their composition and use; breeding and feeding animals; clean milk production; milk handling, butter and cheese making; use of tools and their care; rope splicing; green-house practice; growing and marketing field crops.

EXPENSES.—The following items will constitute approximately the expense of the course: board and lodging, $5.00 to $5.50 per week; books, $5.00 to $7.00; fee, $5.00; incidentals, $10.00.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Miss Chaney, Miss Woolworth, and Miss Marvin

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the Normal Course must be at least eighteen years of age, and if residents of the State of New York must present a Regents' diploma indicating the completion of a high-school course; residents of other States must present a diploma from an approved high-school.

Applicants for admission to the Homemakers' Course must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present evidence of having completed at least two years of high-school work, or its equivalent.

Students may enter at any time and take *special work,* subject to the approval of the faculty.

COURSES OF STUDY

The following courses of study are offered:

I. A two-year *Normal Course,* approved by the New York State Education Department. Graduates of this course are granted a certificate to teach domestic science in the schools of the State.

II. A two-year *Homemakers' Course,* intended for those who do not expect to become teachers of domestic science.

III. A course specially arranged for those who wish to take domestic science in connection with a college course.

Normal Course

I. Cooking 1 and 2.—Junior (four term hours).

Practical laboratory work, to teach the elements of plain cooking, using typical foods and processes.

Uses of different kinds of utensils, stoves, fuels, fireless cookers, etc., are considered. Ease of manipulation and efficiency in work are emphasized. Invalid Cookery and Special Demonstration Work are given.

II. Cooking 3 and 4.—Senior (four term hours).

Preservation of Foods—as canning, drying, jelly making, etc., is studied. Continuation of Junior work with special emphasis on suitable combination of foods and the preparation and serving of meals.

III. Foods 1.—Junior (two term hours).

A study of the source, production, composition, preservation, cost and value of all staple foods.

The course is correlated with Cooking 1 and 2.

IV. DIETETICS 2 AND 3.—Senior (two term hours).

A study of the principles of human nutrition and food values. Diets in disease and for various conditions are considered. Laboratory work on Standard Portions of all types of foods showing comparative costs and valdes. Values of cooked foods and meals are considered.

Dietary Studies for individuals and families.

V. HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.—Junior (two term hours).

The course centers about the home, its evolution, history, place in society, equipment, sanitation and care. The homemaker's duty as consumer and other subjects vital to her interest are taken up, as household accounts, division of work and income.

Planning of personal and family budgets.

VI. LAUNDRY.—Junior (one term hour).

A course dealing with the practical and scientific phases of laundry processes, soaps, starches, bluings, chemical agents and reagents.

Uses of machines for laundry work and laundry equipment are considered.

VII. ECONOMICS.—Senior (one term hour).

The course consists of a survey and study of the field of Home Economic subjects.

VIII. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.—Senior (two term hours).

The theory and practice of teaching cooking, content of courses, planning of lessons and courses, study of text books.

Practice teaching is carried on in outside schools. Laboratory equipment, costs and maintenance are studied.

IX. SEWING 1 AND 2.—Junior (four term hours).

The first year in sewing covers a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application. The use of sewing machines, patterns, the making of underwear and one simple dress of cotton material. (Approximate cost ten dollars).

X. TEXTILES 3 AND 4.—Junior (two term hours).

This course includes the history of textiles, a study of fibers, the processes of manufacture and the identification and economic use of fabrics. The hygiene of clothing, materials, design, and color in textile fabrics, labor conditions and the arts and crafts movement are discussed. A card catalogue of textile fabric is made by each student.

XI. SEWING 5 AND 6.—Senior (four term hours).

Work consists of pattern making, study of design, drafting, cutting, fitting and dressmaking. Instruction is given in making of a wool dress and a silk dress. A uniform for graduation completes the work and is a practical examination. (Approximate cost twenty dollars).

XII. MILLINERY.—Senior (two term hours).

Instruction in the making and covering of frames and the fitting and trimming of hats, both summer and winter. Special attention is given to the subject from the standpoint of teaching. (Approximate cost ten dollars).

XIII. HANDWORK.—Senior (two term hours).

Crocheting, knitting, tatting and basketry, including both reed and raffia work are taught. Practical application is made in each subject. (Approximate cost six dollars).

XIV. SEWING METHODS.—Senior (one term hour).

A study of the methods of teaching sewing and handwork and the planning of courses and lessons.

XV. HOUSEHOLD PHYSICS.—Junior (two term hours).

A study and application of physics pertaining to household equipment and appliances.

XVI. ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY 1 AND 2.—Junior (six term hours).

This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year. Experiments in the Chemistry of Laundry and Textile work are given.

XVII. FOOD CHEMISTRY 3 AND 4.—Senior (six term hours).

This course includes the study of food and food material as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system.

It includes the study of food adulteration and preservation; the food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic; and the processes of digestion and assimilation. The laboratory work includes the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials and tea, coffee and spices. Tests for adulterations and preservatives are made both by chemical processes and by microscope.

XVIII. HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY.—Senior (two term hours).

Morphology and classification, cultivation, and observation of micro-oganisms; fermentations, and the relation of micro-organisms to health; also the relation of bacteriology to the preservation of foods and to household sanitation. Extermination of household insects is included.

XIX. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Junior (two term hours).

Study of anatomy of the human body, its organs and their functions. Care of the body in health and disease. This course also includes lectures in First Aid and their application.

XX. ENGLISH 1 AND 2.—Junior (two term hours).

Review of principles of composition, word study, critical review of books and articles. Current events are emphasized, students required to give informal talks and papers in topics of common interest.

American Literature is studied during the year.

XXI. ENGLISH 3 AND 4.—Senior (two term hours).

Study and practice in public speaking, parliamentary law and debate.

XXII. PEDAGOGY.—Senior (two term hours).

The first half of the year is devoted to a study of elementary pedagogy and school methods. In the second half History of Education is given. Current educational matters are discussed in the class-room, and some opportunity for practice teaching is afforded.

XXIII. PSYCHOLOGY.—Junior (two terem hours).

This course extends through one year. It is given in lectures, with frequent quizzes and tests. It begins wtih a study of the nervous system, the structure of the brain and the sense organs, and includes a study of sensations, perception, imagination, memory, feeling, instinct, emotion and the will. The last quarter is devoted to the study of child psychology.

HOMEMAKERS COURSE

Subjects studied by students taking this course are the same as for Normal Course, with the exception of Chemistry, Psychology, Pedagogy and Methods.

Individual Equipment for Home Economics Students.

I. Note books and text books as required by instructor.

II. Uniforms for laboratory work:

Two blue gingham dresses (sample of material furnished on request by Messrs. Safford & Eastman, Canton, N. Y.)

The dresses are to be made after plain house dress pattern, skirt at least five inches from floor. Sleeves three-quarters length, with white turn-back cuff. White washable turn-over collar is to be worn with the dress. Three white aprons, which reach to bottom of dress, with bibs, and straps over the shoulders.

Towels: For hands—Four small, plain toweling.

For dishes—Four glass or dish toweling.

Two dish cloths.

III. One apron of heavy material, to cover entire dress, for use in Chemical Laboratory is advised.

IV. All students are required to wear shoes with rubber heels for laboratory work.

V. All individual equipment must be plainly marked with owner's name.

A COTTAGE HOME

A home is maintained in connection with the department, in which each student, during her senior year, has the actual experience of caring for the home, acting as hostess and in purchasing, caring for, cooking and serving of food for the family.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 12, 1917

IN AGRICULTURE

Enoch Fred Bradley
Spencer Banta
Carl Hampton Benson
William Henry Dorr
Lornez Cronenberg
William Wilder D'Aran
Carroll Arthur Edsall
Harold Leroy Elliott
Harry Bishop Elmendorf
James Bernard Garvey
Howard Conrad Greve
Obadiah Harned Harrison
Robert Jasper Hogan
George Edgar Lattin
Robert Bruce Lodge
Earl Morse Merrihew
Arthur Schuster
Sidney Schoen
James Frederick Small
Herbert Kirkwood Sparrell
Leslie Robert Stewart
Eugene Stanley Whitmore
Howard James Whitmore
Morris Edward Wilson

IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

NORMAL COURSE

Lila May Chase
Theresa Anne Doyle
Charlotte Coleman Elliott
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Mabel Agnes Hastie
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Florence Cecil McLeod
Ethel Anna Speer
Eva Slyvia Southworth
Blanche Margaret Walker
Nona Marguerite Wells
Elsie Amelia Whitney

HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Emelene Marie Deane
Inez Loraine Pike

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR CLASS

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Arshavir H. Bezrjian,	*New York*
Jackson Capron,	*Brownville*
Michael Joseph Carraher, Jr.,	*Canton*
Stephen S. Chovey,	*Albany*
Erwin Stickle Clark,	*Vergennes, Vt.*
William Burgess Crooker,	*New York*
Floyd Jordon Ellis,	*Cortland*
Daniel Sherman Flack,	*Heuvelton*
Harold Miller Ganter,	*Watertown*
William Henry Hill,	*West Stockholm*
Horace Russell Holloway,	*Ramsey*
Gilbert Paska Josephson,	*Brooklyn*
George Jacob Kolb,	*Mt. Vernon*
Lemuel Franklin Loucks,	*Canton*
Sidney Lusgarten,	*New York*
J. Clifford Martin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Phillip Muhl,	*Williamson*
Albert Leroy Riley,	*North Bangor*
Merrill Wood Robbins,	*Adams*
Carroll Frederick Smith,	*Camillus*
Sydney Metcalf Voss,	*Brooklyn*
Augustus John Yeterian,	*New York*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

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Charles Congdon,	*Norfolk,*
Edward Bronson Curran,	*Brooklyn,*
Ellsworth Drogoon,	*Sciota*
Walter Barrie Dudley,	*Meridian*
Elmer E. Haller,	*LaFargeville*
Illo Hein,	*New York*
Otto Nicklos Heuer, Jr.,	*Union Hill*
Lester Orvill Judd,	*Canton*
Cline Sanford Koonz,	*Coeymans Hollow*
Harlan Glen Lanfear,	*Lorraine*

Fernando Montalvo,	*Merida, Mexico*
Ernest Stone Stubing,	*New York*
Walter Phillip Travis,	*Peekskill*
William Horace Tower,	*North Adams, Mass.*
Lewis Fulton Whitaker,	*Antwerp*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

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Lawrence Junius Weaver,	*Morrisville*
Robert Thomas Williams.	*New York*

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James Spears, Jr.,	*Canton,*
Warren W. Talley, Jr.	*New York*
Clark Green Tilton,	*Brier Hill*
George Leighton Tolman,	*Brooklyn*

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Leon J. Kimball,	*Saranac*
Stanley Elbridge Linsay,	*Siuth Colton*
Leo McGinnis,	*Norwood*
George Pirie,	*Port Chester*
Andrew Powers,	*Canton,*
Roy Tryon,	*North Bangor*

STUDENTS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

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Ethel L. Browne,	*Glens Falls*
Gival L. Davey,	*Nineveh*
Clara Louise Doetsche,	*Hamburg*
Katherine Agnes Dooley,	*Rome*
Lenora Mary Eames,	*Fulton*
Elizabeth Jewett,	*Fulton*
Mary Augusta Macomber,	*Grand Isle, Vt.*
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Mildred Place,	*Schenectady*
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Kathryn Marjorie Sullivan,	*Cato*
Bertha Irene Suter,	*Swanton, Vt.*
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NORMAL COURSE

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Zilpha Marion Peck,	*Watertown*
Thekla Dorothy Ranscht,	*White Plains*
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Beatrice Adelaide Treyz,	*Binghamton*
Melba Lucile Tucker,	*Parishville*

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Martha Harriet Bell,	*Constable*
Eva May Bishop,	*Edwards*
Edna Blanchard Clark,	*Schenectady*
Madalene Agatha Clark,	*Spragueville*
Marion Mason,	*Norwich*
Gwendolen O'Leary,	*Clayton*
Anna Loretta Payne,	*Spragueville*

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FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	16	
Theological School,	5	
Law School,	19	
School of Agriculture,	15	
Lecturers,	15	
Other Officers,	17	87
Correction for names repeated,		7
Total,		80

STUDENTS

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	32	
Junior Class,	46	
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Special Students,	12	200
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	3	
Third Year Class,	2	
Second Year Class,	3	
First Year Class,	6	
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Law School—		
Third Year Class,	66	
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School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	23	
Second Year Class, Agricultural Section,	16	
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		577
Correction for names repeated,		24
Total,		553

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following generous gifts:

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SPECIAL FUND

Mrs. Emily E. Hepburn, '86, $100.

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9 & H
8/19

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1918-19

CATALOGUE

OF

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1918-19

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Published by the University
1918-19

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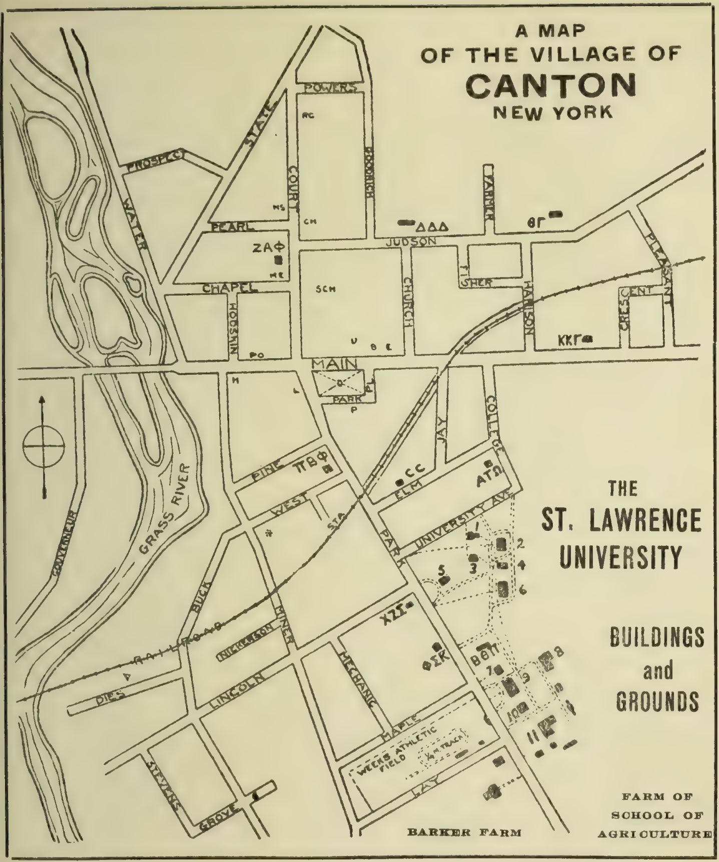
A MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
CANTON
NEW YORK
THE
ST. LAWRENCE
UNIVERSITY
BUILDINGS
and
GROUNDS
POWERS
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PROSPECT
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LINCOLN
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MAPLE
WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD
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STEVENS
GROVE
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BARKER FARM
FARM OF
SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE

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2	Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3	Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4	Gymnasium
5	President's House
6	Carnegie Hall (Science)
7	U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8	Dairy and Mechanics Building
9	State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10	Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall)
11	Animal Husbandry Buildings
*	Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

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B	Baptist Church
C C	Commons Club
C H	St. Lawrence County Court House
E	Grace Episcopal Church
H	Town Hall
H S	Canton High School
L	Benton (Public) Library
M E	Methodist Episcopal Church
P	Presbyterian Church
R C	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch	Kindergarten and Grade School
U	Universalist Church

GENERAL CALENDAR

1918

Sept. 17, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 17, Tuesday, 1.30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 18, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.
Sept. 30, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 27, Wednesday, 4:15 p. m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 2, Monday, 8:10 a. m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 20, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1919

Jan. 6, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Feb. 1, Saturday, First Term ends.
Feb. 3, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Feb. 21, Friday, Beard Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking.
Mar. 7, Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
Apr. 16, Wednesday, First Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 22, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
May 2, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
May 3, Saturday, 10 a. m., May Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
May 31, Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Interscholastic Track Meet.
June 7, Saturday, Alumni Exercises.
June 8, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 9, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 9, Monday, 10 a. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 10, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-ninth Commencement—Theological.
June 10, Tuesday, 2 p. m., Public Exercises of School of Agriculture.
June 11, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-fifth Commencement—College.
June 11, Wednesday, 1 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 11, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 12, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation.

Sept. 16, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 16, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 17, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Brooklyn Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students. The corporate name of the institution as a whole is "The St. Lawrence University."

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund. The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions. Fifty-four classes have been graduated.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided in the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of courses prescribed as leading thereto, as hereinafter set forth. In other cases a certificate is granted.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" . . . . and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Division of Domestic Science for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, an Academic Department, or preparatory school, was opened by John Stebbins Lee, D.D. This was discontinued after 1864-65.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was transferred from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are under the control of its own board of trustees.

The war-service record of the University, both corporate and individual, has been at all times in a high degree honorable; and for the furtherance of such service according to the plan proposed by the Government, a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps, including nearly all the men enrolled in the College of Letters and Science, with some from other departments, was organized on the first of October, 1918, and finally disbanded in December, 1918, about four weeks after the concluding of the armistice.

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*Deceased.

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Lecturer on Registration of Land Titles.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

HERBERT LINWOOD WHITE, B.S.,
Director.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering, Mechanics, and Soils.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Instructor in Domestic Economy.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, M.S.,
Instructor in Horticulture and Botany.

NEIL JAMES PARKER,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry and Agronomy.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, M.S.,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

MARIE WOODWARD,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
First Assistant in Domestic Science.

BEATRICE HOUGHTON,
Second Assistant in Domestic Science.

JAMES REID, JR.,
Assistant in Poultry.

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS

OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY UNIT

FRANK ELLSWORTH CUTTER,
(Second Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.) Commanding Officer.

ALFRED GRIFFIN ASHCROFT,
(Second Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.) Adjutant.

CHESTER BULKELEY BUNCE,
(Second Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.) Acting Quartermaster.

LOUIS WILLIAM SCHAEFER,
(Second Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.) Personnel Officer.

FRANK FAY WILLIAMS, M.D.,
Medical Officer.

OTHER OFFICERS

DOROTHY KENDALL CLEAVELAND, M.A.,
Acting Librarian.

FAITH GREENLEAF FULLER,
Instructor in Physical Culture for Women.

JOSEPH CLARENCE WILLSON, B.A., M.D.,
Medical Examiner.

JOHN SUEL HAZEN, B.S.,
Forecaster of Local Station of United States Weather Bureau, and Instructor in Meteorology.

MARY MARGARET SOVIE,
Stenographer of the College of Letters and Science.

BRIDGET ANNA SCANNELL,
Stenographer and Librarian of the School of Agriculture.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Instructor in Butter-making and Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making in the School of Agriculture.

WALLACE WILLIAM RUTHERFORD,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens in the School of Agriculture.

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent of the School of Agriculture.

JOHN PATRICK HANEY,
Superintendent of College Grounds and Buildings.

WILLIAM WISWELL,
Janitor of College Buildings.
WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer of the School of Agriculture.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.
REV. JOHN SMITH LOWE, D.D.
REV. HAROLD MARSHALL, S.T.B.
REV. GIDEON ISAAC KEIRN, D.D.

LAW SCHOOL

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.
HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D.
HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.B.
HON. FREDERICK EVAN CRANE, LL.B.
HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B.
COL. JAMES D. BELL.
HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LL.B.
HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.
HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.
HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, A.M., LL.D.
HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

FACULTY OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

EDWIN LEE HULETT, M.A.,
Dean, and George Fisher Baker Professor of Chemistry.

ROBERT DALE FORD, M.S.,
Cummings Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES, PH.D., LL.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature and of English Literature, and Instructor in Parliamentary Law.

WARD CURTIS PRIEST, M.A.,
Hayward Professor of Physics.

SARAH DE MAUPASSANT PLAISANCE, M.A.,
Dean of Women, and Lewis Professor of French and German.

CHARLES MUTHART REBERT, M.A.,
Registrar, and Absalom Graves Gaines Professor of Philosophy and Education.

MITCHELL BENNETT GARRETT, PH.D.,
Craig Professor of History and Economics.

GROVER CLEVELAND MANCE, PH.D.,
Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, and Acting Professor of Biology.

VERNER JACOB WARNER, M.A., PED.B.,
Secretary, and Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Fine Arts.

CLARENCE WILLIAM HALLAHAN, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

CLARENCE HURD GAINES, M.A.,
Instructor in English, Rhetoric, and English Literature.

JOHN FRANKLIN COMSTOCK, B.A.,
Instructor in Physics.

CARL CASKEY SPEIDEL, Ph.D.,
Instructor in Biology.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 12, 1918

DEGREES IN COURSE

Bachelor of Arts

Helen Ford Atwood
Theodosia Bartow
Marie Evelyn Bird
Inez Elizabeth Clark
Mabel Florence Cook
Rosalie Wittenberg Dygert
Jean Honora Egan
Verah Louise Foster, *cum laude*
Theodore Gallup
Mildred Harriet Griswold
Clara Margaret Groh
Helen Estelle Hazen, *cum laude*
Florence Margaret Howe
Mary Anna Infantine
Carol Wrexiville Kimball
Dorothy Sweet Kimball
Ethel May McCartney
Leo Spencer Murtaugh
Laurence Fenton Powell
Elizabeth Amy Roop, *magna cum laude*
Eleanor Hope Sperry
Frances Helen Storrs, *magna cum laude*
Beatrice Katherine Westfall, *cum laude*

Bachelor of Science

Marion Elizabeth Bigelow, *magna cum laude*
Charles Edwin Bowers
Helena Katherine Carroll
Marion Doris Dollar
Edgar Lawrence Dona
Lee Aden Hanes
Mary Annette MacGowan
Harold Andrew Mein
Frederick William Miller*
Vernon Frank Morrison*
Hazel Ivalue Smallman
Clifford Richmond Stetson
Harold Elmer Jamieson
Ceylon Jay Wheater
Myron Josiah Whittemore, *cum laude**

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*Enrolled in the National Service.

BACHELOR OF ARTS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Charles Pennock Reynolds
Reginald James Short

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Roland Mattoon Austin
DuBois Bingham
Lawrence James Elliott
Foster Gunnison
Lawrence Iversen
Robert Isaac Noble
Gilman Osgood, Jr.
Frederick McIntyre Scribner
Francis Leslie Sullivan
William Bruce VanBuren

HONORARY DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

Ernest Robinson, Ph.B.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Charles Henry Vail, B.D.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Frederick Schiller Lee, Ph.D.

HONORS AWARDED JUNE 12, 1918

HIGHEST HONORS

English

Verah Louise Foster
Elizabeth Amy Roop

Greek

Frances Helen Storrs

History

Marion Elizabeth Bigelow

Latin

Elizabeth Amy Roop
Frances Helen Storrs
Beatrice Katherine Westfall

HONORS

English

Helen Estelle Hazen
Carol Wrexiville Kimball
Frances Helen Storrs

German

Elizabeth Amy Roop

History

Dorothy Sweet Kimball

Mathematics

Helena Katherine Carroll
Myron Josiah Whittemore

Philosophy

Marion Elizabeth Bigelow
Verah Louise Foster
Helen Estelle Hazen
Elizabeth Amy Roop
Frances Helen Storrs

Physics

Myron Josiah Whittemore

PRIZES AWARDED IN 1918

Abbott Prize in Oratory

Winifred May Russell

Sophomore Prize in Debate

George Edward Howard

Beard Interscholastic Prize in Public Speaking

Allyn B. Wicks, of Gouverneur

UNDERGRADUATES

NOTE—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts the letter *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

Cyrus Clyde Abernethy, *s*	*Madrid*	Absent, in Service
Frances Bird, *s*	*Canton*	36 Court St.
Doris Esther Brace, *a*	*Buffalo*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
James Albert Burnett, *s*	*Whitehall*	Absent, in Service
Mildred Adelaide Cheshire, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Δ Δ Δ House
William James Corcoran, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Absent, in Service
Emma May Delano, *s*	*Orleans, Mass.*	Π Β Φ House
Mildred Whitney Delnoce, *s*	*New York City*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Vincent Garrett Dodds, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Absent, in Service
Frances Elvira Donahue, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Π Β Φ House
Joanna Grace Dromey, *a*	*Canton*	9 Harrison St.
James Atwood Dullea, *s*	*Malone*	S. A. T. C.
Alton Grant Dunn, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Esther Evelyn Farlinger, *a*	*Ft. Covington*	Π Β Φ House
Margery Elizabeth Flanagan, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
George Francis Gaffney, *a*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Mina Rosalind Getman, *a*	*Redwood*	Π Β Φ House
Florence Burnside Giffin, *a*	*Verona, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Gladys Irene Gray, *a*	*Canton*	3 Crescent St.
Arloeen Emilie Griswold, *a*	*Canton*	23 Goodrich St.
Bernard Scripture Guernsey, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Sarah Grace Hazen, *s*	*Canton*	Weather Bureau Bldg.
Beecher Albert Howe, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Earl Barton Howe, *a*	*Canton*	9 Judson St.
Ernest Hunkins, *s*	*Hermon*	Absent, in Service
Clarence Frederick Huntington, *s*	*Alexandria Bay*	Absent, in Service
George Emery Kenny, *s*	*Rensselaer Falls*	Absent, in Service
Barnaby Gerard Lantry, *a*	*Helena*	S. A. T. C.
Alice Elizabeth Marshall, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Π Β Φ House
Harold Frederick Martin, *s*	*Glens Falls*	Absent, in Service
Lyndon Dunkelberg Merrill, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.

Frank Barber Newman, *a*	*Canton*	Canton Road
Thomas Lewis Rees, *s*	*Richville*	Absent, in Service
Mary Waneta Roach, *s*	*Canton*	42 Court St.
Mary Helen Schermerhorn, *a*	*Lowville*	Δ Δ Δ House
Howard Joseph Sheen, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Absent, in Service
Dorothy Singlehurst, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Jessie Lillian Smith, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Δ Δ Δ House
Margaret Elizabeth Smith, *s*	*Saratoga Springs*	53 Park St.
Elias Page Townsley, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
John Hutchinson Turney, *s*	*Niagara Falls*	Absent, in Service
Ruth Elsworth Van Buskirk, *a*	*Bayonne, N. J.*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Marian Frances Waters, *a*	*Watertown*	Π Β Φ House
Edward Everett Williams, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Hugh Clinton Williams, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Clinton George Yarter, *s*	*Hartford*	Absent, in Service

JUNIOR CLASS

Flora Cornelia Barber, *a*	*Canton*	2 Harrison St.
Martha Harriet Bell, *s*	*Constable*	4 Fisher St.
Eva May Bishop, *a*	*Gouverneur*	19 Elm St.
Arthur William Blemaster, *s*	*West Valley*	Absent, in Service
John Irving Brooks, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Absent, in Service
John Francis Byrnes, *s*	*Copenhagen*	Absent, in Service
Frances Carnes, *a*	*Watertown*	Δ Δ Δ House
Bernadetta Marie Charbonneau, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Π Β Φ House
Edna Blanchard Clark, *s*	*Schenectady*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Madalene Agatha Clark, *a*	*Spragueville*	Π Β Φ House
Charles Cox Conover, *s*	*Jersey City*	Absent, in Service
Joanna Lucile Cooper, *a*	*Hempstead*	26 E. Main St.
Henry Murray Donihee, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Frederick Vere Dowling, *s*	*Fine*	Absent, in Service
Harry Lee Faw, *s*	*Johnson City, Tenn.,*	Absent, in Service
Myron Haywood Glover, *s*	*Southold*	S. A. T. C.
Harold Eugene Goldsmith, *s*	*Peconic*	Absent, in Service
Alice Lydia Griswold, *s*	*Canton*	42 Park St.
Julia Grubb, *s*	*Potsdam*	19 Elm St.
Theodore Hall, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Absent, in Service
Ralph McGregor Harrington, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Alton Deane Hobbs, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
George Edward Howard, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Porter William Howard, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.

Stephen Leslie Joels, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Absent, in Service
Pascal Doyle Jones, *s*	*Parishville*	Absent, in Service
Charles Francis Keegan, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Absent, in Service
Fayette Nelson Knight, *s*	*Skaneateles*	Absent, in Service
Martin Kenneth Kruger, *s*	*Alexander*	S. A. T. C.
Marion Wilson Langley, *a*	*Bayonne, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Charles Francis LaPierre, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Roy Hopson Larchar, *s*	*Canastota*	Absent, in Service
Agnes Hazel Lynch, *a*	*Shirley, Mass.*	Π Β Φ House
Genevieve Catherine McDonald, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Allen Donald Marshall, *a*	*Redwood*	Α Τ Ω House
Sara Miller, *s*	*Whitehall*	21 Elm St.
Gwendolen O'Leary, *a*	*Clayton*	8 Church St.
Foster Osgood, *s*	*Rockland, Mass.*	Absent, in Service
Russell Osgood, *s*	*Rockland, Mass.*	Absent, in Service
Caroline Marcella Otis, *s*	*Rouse Point*	43 Park St.
Anna Loretta Payne, *a*	*Spragueville*	Π Β Φ House
Marie Agnes Regan, *s*	*Norfolk*	4 Fisher St.
Winifred May Russell, *a*	*Canton*	6 Church St.
Ethel Wallace Savage, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Grace Adelaide Scheuber, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ivan Edward Scott, *s*	*Alexander*	S. A. T. C.
Minnie Dorabelle Strong, *a*	*Canton*	94 Main St.
Lewis Weller, *a*	*Potsdam*	Absent, in Service
Gladys Broeffle Wellington, *s*	*Canton*	24 Hodskin St.
Joseph Ernest Wilson, *s*	*Hailesboro*	Absent, in Service
Martha Wright, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	30 Main St.
William Alexander Wright, *s*	*Red Creek*	Absent, in Service

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Robert Ernest Austin, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Margaret Rosetta Babcock, *a*	*Madrid*	Δ Δ Δ House
Alida Clara Baker, *s*	*Malone*	Δ Δ Δ House
Jessie Mather Barclay, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Robert Davis Barker, *s*	*Mattituck*	S. A. T. C.
Howard Leon Bennett, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Ruth Pauline Bruso, *s*	*Rouse Point*	Π Β Φ House
Harold Arthur Carroll, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Dorothy Tuttle Church, *a*	*Canton*	46 E. Main St.
Harold Augustus Church, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Edson Harold Cole, *s*	*Pope Mills*	S. A. T. C.

Anna Corcoran, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Π Β Φ House
Norman Cortright, *s*	*Cortland*	Absent, in Service
Dorothy Branson DeGraff, *a*	*Amsterdam*	27 Goodrich St.
Edward Clark Devendorf, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Gladys Hulett Dollar, *a*	*Heuvelton*	41 Main St.
Mary Curtis Ellsworth, *a*	*Canton*	54 Main St.
Julia Isabell Franchi, *a*	*Great Notch, N. J.*	8 College St.
Van Horne Gledhill, *s*	*Brooklyn*	S. A. T. C.
George Napoleon Goodbout, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Leon Lawrence Goolden, *s*	*Morley*	S. A. T. C.
Glen Gray Halladay, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
William Shannan Keaver, *s*	*Amenia*	S. A. T. C.
Marion Ellen Kinsley, *s*	*Canton*	49 Court St.
Emerson Hugh Lalone, *s*	*Madrid*	S. A. T. C.
Blanche Amy Lasher, *s*	*Watertown*	Π Β Φ House
Marion Elizabeth Lawrence, *s*	*Canton*	1 Park St.
Charles Theodore Lazure, *s*	*New York City*	Absent, in Service
Richard Edward Leonard, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Mildred Harriett Lockwood, *s*	*Madrid*	48 Park St.
Leroy William Lotter, *s*	*Spragueville*	S. A. T. C.
Burton Ried McMonagle, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Harry Albion Meacham, *s*	*Potsdam*	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Ruth Meservey, *a*	*Canton*	24 Goodrich St.
Gertrude Harriett Monroe, *s*	*Detroit, Mich.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Hazel Irene Northrup, *a*	*St. Lawrence*	8 College St.
Clarence Wright Pawling, *s*	*Amsterdam*	Absent, in Service
Clarence Boyd Plantz, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Phyllis Frances Pointon, *s*	*Rouse Point*	Π Β Φ House
Doris Powell, *s*	*Rensselaer Falls*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ernest Owen Pritchard, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
Herbert Ray Roode, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Absent, in Service
Laura Catherine Russell, *a*	*Massena*	19 Elm St.
Hazel Rutherford, *a*	*Canton*	8 Pleasant St.
Marion Elizabeth Schermerhorn, *a*	*Lowville*	Δ Δ Δ House
Elizabeth Charlotte Short, *a*	*Canton*	4 Jay St.
Benjamin Stroetzel, *s*	*Canton*	Absent, in Service
Lynn Ezra Sullivan, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Absent, in Service
John Wolcott Sweet, *s*	*Waddington*	S. A. T. C.
Charles Lyle Tillinghast, *s*	*Greenport,*	Absent, in Service
Claude Albert Whittemore, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Amelia Louise Wood, *s*	*Towanda, Pa.*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Albert Noel Woodhead, *a*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Clarence Edward Armstrong, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
John Murray Atwood, Jr., *s*	*Canton*	15 University Ave.
Horace Eugene Ayers, *s*	*Madrid Springs*	S. A. T. C.
Charlotte Jackson Ayres, *s*	*Woonsocket, R. I.*	38 Judson St.
Frederick Hunter Bagley, *s*	*Norwood, Mass.*	S. A. T. C.
Earl Johnson Bailey, *s*	*Alexandria Bay*	S. A. T. C.
Mark Jay Balmat, *s*	*Hermon*	S. A. T. C.
Edmund Joseph Barr, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
John Conolly Barr, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Mary Elizabeth Bayley, *s*	*Massena*	12 College St.
Dora Matilda Beck, *s*	*Sherburne*	23 Judson St.
Daniel Leo Beecher, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
James Albert Beha, *s*	*West Leyden*	S. A. T. C.
Gladys May Bishop, *s*	*Amsterdam,*	27 Goodrich St.
Alice Mae Bordman, *s*	*Gowanda*	6 Elm St.
Leroy Albert Born, *s*	*Syracuse*	3 University Ave.
Archie Frederick Bowler, *s*	*Fabius*	S. A. T. C.
Clay Charles Branche, *s*	*Cape Vincent*	S. A. T. C.
Seth Roger Brooks, *s*	*Brooklyn*	3 University Ave.
Wallace Brown, *s*	*Chazy*	S. A. T. C.
Aexander William Burgess, *s*	*Watertown*	S. A. T. C.
Ralph James Burke, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Edward Arthur Burns, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Donald Miller Butler, *s*	*Salamanca*	S. A. T. C.
Raymond Byrne, *s*	*Poughkeepsie*	S. A. T. C.
Ferris Hollingsworth Caldwell, *s*	*New York City*	S. A. T. C.
James Gordon Campbell, *s*	*Watertown*	S. A. T. C.
Anna Virginia Carey, *s*	*Herring*	7 College St.
Gladys Carpenter, *a*	*Gouverneur*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Wilbert Seymour Carr, *s*	*Waddington*	S. A. T. C.
Bernard James Carroll, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Howard Bosworth Churchill, *s*	*Canton*	74 Judson St.
Iva Ruth Clark, *a*	*Russell*	16 Church St.
Eugene Ambrose Contois, *s*	*Hinckley*	S. A. T. C.
Mabelle Louise Cooley, *s*	*Watertown*	12 College St.
Verne Gilbert Corey, *s*	*Fullerville*	S. A. T. C.
Evelyn Florence Dahlstrom, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Π Β Φ House
John Teller DeGraff, *s*	*Amsterdam*	Α Τ Ω House
Joseph Clarence Demo, *s*	*Massena*	S. A. T. C.
Emma Josephine Deutl, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	19 Elm St.

Carroll Dewey Dezell, *s*	*Lisbon*	S. A. T. C.
Frank John Donohue, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
Elmer Herman Dorr, *s*	*Watertown*	S. A. T. C.
Glenn Bert Dorr, *s*	*Clayton*	70 Park St.
Walter Barrie Dudley, *s*	*Meridian*	S. A. T. C.
Alice Amelia Egan, *a*	*Newark*	11 University Ave.
Paul Stearns Ellison, *a*	*Winthrop*	S. A. T. C.
Althea Corrine Farr, *a*	*Dekalb Junction*	16 Judson St.
George Thomas Fesler, *s*	*Salamanca*	S. A. T. C.
Marion Mabel Finnimore, *s*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Lawrence Ready FitzGerald, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Norman Dewey Fletcher, *s*	*Ayer*	3 University Ave.
Joseph Henry Foley, Jr., *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
Lester Clement Fox, *s*	*Port Chester*	S. A. T. C.
Kneil Lord Garrett, *s*	*Madrid*	S. A. T. C.
Mildred Rachel Garrett, *a*	*Madrid*	29 Park St.
Charles Mathewson Gay, *s*	*New Haven, Conn.*	S. A. T. C.
Mabel Lily Geddes, *a*	*W. Bangor*	15 Goodrich St.
Gertrude Pauline Gentzel, *s*	*W. Hoboken, N. J.*	23 Judson St.
James Homer Glezen, Jr., *s*	*Center Lisle*	S. A. T. C.
John Clark Goodnough, *s*	*Canton*	34 E. Main St.
Kenneth Hapgood Grant, *s*	*Malone*	S. A. T. C.
William Leslie Graves, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
Edith Douglass Grubb, *a*	*Potsdam*	19 Elm St.
Karl Delbert Haas, *s*	*Alexandria Bay*	S. A. T. C.
Francis Henry Hall, *s*	*Salamanca*	S. A. T. C.
Francis Monroe Hall, *s*	*Meriden, Conn.*	S. A. T. C.
John Emery Hamilton, *s*	*Hermon*	Φ Σ K House
Harris Jennings Hanes, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Max Hershaw Harper, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Roger Colwell Hathaway, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Johnson St. Jacques Henderson, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Otto Nichols Heuer, *s*	*Union Hill, N. J.*	S. A. T. C.
Leonard George Horstman, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Charles Wyatt Hutchings, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
William McKenzie Hutchinson, *s*	*Rochester*	29 Pine St.
Ruth Anna Inman, *s*	*Buffalo*	1 University Ave.
Charlotte Gladys Jones, *s*	*Mexico*	58 Judson St.
Edwin Earl Jones, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Emma Marie Jones, *s*	*Mexico*	58 Judson St.
Newell Richard Jones, *s*	*Rochester*	S. A. T. C.
Paul Frederick Jones, *s*	*Parishville*	Φ Σ K House

Albert David Kahn, *s*	*Poughkeepsie*	S. A. T. C.
Emmett Patrick Kane, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Edmund Willetts Keese, *s*	*New York City*	S. A. T. C.
Margaret Teresa Kelly, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	6 Elm St.
Martin Lee Kelly, *s*	*Gouverneur*	S. A. T. C.
Irving Kirsner, *s*	*New York City*	S. A. T. C.
Erna Anna Kloppenberg, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	6 Elm St.
Wayne Francis Lanpher, *s*	*Copenhagen*	S. A. T. C.
Margaret Grace Levis, *s*	*Canton*	51 Elm St.
Ortance Mary Lewis, *s*	*Denmark*	45 Park St.
Kenneth Wiggins Lindsay, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Don Charles Lingenfelter, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
Gordon William Loan, *s*	*Glens Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Vera Marguerite Loucks, *s*	*Hermon*	12 College St.
Helen Marvette Lutes, *a*	*Middletown*	23 Judson St.
Paul James MacDonough, *s*	*Cooperstown*	S. A. T. C.
Leverett DeLoyd McCurdy, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
William Patrick McGannon, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Clarence Carroll McNett, *s*	*Canton, Pa.*	S. A. T. C.
Ellis Louis Manning, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	6 Fisher St.
Gladys Emily Manning, *s*	*Norwich*	28 Judson St.
Harold Charles Marcy, *s*	*West Leyden*	S. A. T. C.
Glen Putnam Marshall, *a*	*Redwood*	5 Chapel St.
Earl Francis Matteson, *s*	*Canton*	65 Main St.
Dora Mayfred Matthews, *a*	*Fort Covington*	47 E. Main St.
Nelson Arthur Maybee, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Edith Mileham, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Π Β Φ House
Evelyn Vida Miller, *s*	*Winthrop*	7 Elm St.
Henry Walter Miller, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Thomas Lester Miller, *s*	*Charlotte*	S. A. T. C.
Helen Mildred Morrow, *a*	*Norwood, Mass.*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Gerald Charles Mullen, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Bernard Patrick Murphy, *s*	*Massena*	S. A. T. C.
Lucile Estelle O'Brien, *a*	*Louisville*	38 Judson St.
Ole Christian Olsen, *s*	*Brooklyn*	S. A. T. C.
Robert Allen Pavitt, *s*	*Poughkeepsie*	S. A. T. C.
Eleanor Catherine Peggs, *s*	*Canton*	18 Buck St.
Harry Elmer Peters, *a*	*Cortland*	S. A. T. C.
Harold Anthony Phalon, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Marion Louise Phelps, *s*	*Solsville*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Zenetta Frances Phillips, *s*	*Norwood*	7 Goodrich St.
Carl Franklin Porter, *s*	*Whitehall*	S. A. T. C.

Roy Austin Purdy, *s*	*Rochester*	S. A. T. C.
Karl Frederick Quinlan, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Clara Belle Reeves, *a*	*Piercefield*	8 College St.
Louis Zachariah Reinus, *s*	*Patterson, N. J.*	S. A. T. C.
Lucinda Ruby Rich, *a*	*Canton*	20 Judson St.
Edna Marie Ringe, *s*	*Brooklyn*	21 College St.
Merrill Wood Robbins, *s*	*Adams*	S. A. T. C.
Harold Lawrence Roche, *s*	*Cortland*	S. A. T. C.
Bertram Lester Rosenberg, *s*	*New York City*	31 Park St.
Mildred Blanche Rutherford, *s*	*Canton*	22 Judson St.
Lawrence Russell, Jr., *s*	*Canton*	17 College St.
Madeline Sabourin, *a*	*Rouse Point*	48 Park St.
John Baptist Sargent, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	S. A. T. C.
Franklin Slye, *s*	*Maysville, Ky.*	S. A. T. C.
Alice Whitney Smith, *a* *	*Gouverneur*	7 Elm St.
Pauline Charlotte Smith, *s*	*Winthrop*	7 Elm St.
William Joseph Stenard, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Arthur William Storrs, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Waldemar Isidore Streife, *s*	*Croghan*	Hotel R
Harold Ferris Studwell, *s*	*Port Chester*	S. A. T. C.
Carl Leo Sullivan, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Walter Milton Swertfager, *s*	*Brooklyn*	S. A. T. C.
Harold Anthony Thibault, *s*	*Clayton*	S. A. T. C.
William Harvey Thorn, *s*	*Amsterdam*	S. A. T. C.
Rose Aurelia Thornton, *s*	*Jamaica*	7 College St.
Joseph John Timmins, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Hotel R
Helen Pauline Tobin, *a*	*Canton*	68 State St.
Una Lee Tuthill, *s*	*Greenport*	23 Judson St.
William Alexander Tyler, *s*	*Canton*	S. A. T. C.
Francis Edwin Warner, *s*	*Salamanca*	S. A. T. C.
Hazel Clementine Wiley, *s*	*Port Lyden*	4 Elm St.
Lewis Fulton Whitaker, *s*	*Horseheads*	S. A. T. C.
Mary Isabelle Whitefield, *a*	*River Edge, N. J.*	54 Park St.
Stuart Alburtus Winning, *s*	*Salamanca*	S. A. T. C.
Robert Francis Wysocki, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	S. A. T. C.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Charles Clare Blauvelt	*Pasadena, Cal.*	Absent, in Service
Gustave Herman Leining	*Meriden, Conn.*	3 University Ave.
Edward Alvan Lewis	*Haverhill, Mass.*	3 University Ave.
Bertha May Mance	*Cragsmoore*	31 Main St.
Lyle Charles Palmer	*St. Regis Falls*	S. A. T. C.
Ellsworth Reamon	*Watertown*	S. A. T. C.
William Bancroft Tanner	*Buffalo*	S. A. T. C.

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*Deceased.

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 24.

LATIN

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I-IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I-VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the school from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

SUBJECTS AND SCOPE OF THE EXAMINATION

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Æneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate; with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal adequately with both parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in Latin of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation, and the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. English grammar should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school, and correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work during the four years. The principles in English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, paragraphs, and the different kinds of whole composition, including letter-writing, should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise narration, description, and

easy exposition and argument based upon simple outlines. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

LITERATURE

The second object is sought by means of the reading and study of a number of books from which may be framed a progressive course in literature. The student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads, and with their place in literary history. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads. A few of these books, however, should be read with special care, greater stress being laid on form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions.

EXAMINATIONS, 1920-1922

For basis of examinations in 1919, see previous catalogues.

Candidates will have the option of taking either of two examinations: (1) a "Comprehensive" examination; (2) a "Restricted" examination, based in part on a prescribed list of books.

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

Each examination will be divided into two parts, one of which will be on grammar and composition, and the other on literature.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

Character of the Examination

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words an hour.

LITERATURE

Comprehensive Examination

The purpose of this examination will be to enable the candidate to show that he has read, understood, and appreciated a sufficient amount of English literature. The paper will include some questions that cannot be answered except by candidates who are able to apply what they have learned to passages of literature which they have not read before. Suggestions for books to be read in preparation for this examination will be found in the approved list of recommended reading.

Restricted Examination

This examination will include:

A. Questions designed to test such knowledge and appreciation of literature as may be gained by an intelligent reading of the books given in list A below.

B. A test on the books in list B below. This will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

When parts A and B of the restricted examination are taken at different times, each will include a test in grammar and composition.

RESTRICTED LIST, 1920-1922

(A) Books for Reading.—From each of the following groups at least two selections are to be made, except that for any book in Group I a book from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP I. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament (at least the narative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel,Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther). The Odyssey (with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Æneid, entire. *The Odyssey and the Æneid are to be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.*

GROUP II. DRAMA.—Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Julius Caesar.

GROUP III. PROSE FICTION.—Dickens: A Tale of Two Cities. George Eliot: Silas Marner. Scott: Quentin Durward. Hawthorne: The House of the Seven Gables.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, AND NARRATIVE.—Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers. Irving: The Sketch Book (about 175 pages). Macaulay: Lord Clive. Parkman: The Oregon Trail.

GROUP V. POETRY.—Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus. Scot: The Lady of the Lake. Colridge: The Ancient Mariner. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum.

(B) Books for Study.—These books are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I. DRAMA.—Shakespeare: Macbeth or Hamlet.

GROUP II. POETRY.—Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

GROUP III. ORATORY.—Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Washington's Farewell Address, Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS.—Macaulay: Life of Johnson. Carlyle: Essay on Burns; with a brief selection from Burns's Poems.

COMPREHENSIVE LIST, 1920-1922

The following list is not to be regarded as in any sense prescriptive. Its purpose is rather to indicate, by examples, the kind of literature that secondary pupils should be taught to appreciate. Books of equal merit, covering a simliar range of literary types, will be accepted as equivalents.

GROUP I. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey (with omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Iliad (with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XXI). The Æneid. *The Odyssey, Iliad, and Æneid are to be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.*

GROUP II. DRAMA.—Everyman (as an example of the early morality plays). Shakespeare: A Midsummer Night's Dream; The Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard the Second; Richard the Third; Henry the Fifth; Coriolanus; Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet. Goldsmith: She Stoops to Conquer. Sheridan: The Rivals.

GROUP III. PROSE FICTION.—Malory: Morte d' Arthur. Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. Swift: Gulliver's Travels '(voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag). Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Frances Burney: Evelina. Scott's Novels. Jane Austen's Novels. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, The Absentee, Dickens' Novels. Thackeray's Novels.

George Eliot's Novels. Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford. Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake. Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth. Lytton: Last Days of Pompeii. Blackmore: Lorna Doone. Hughes: Tom Brown's School Days. Stevenson: Treasure Island, Kidnapped, Master of Ballantrae, Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde. Kipling, Kim, Captains Courageous, Jungle Books. Cooper's Novels. Poe: Selected Tales. Hawthorne: The House of the Seven Gables, Twice-Told Tales, Mosses from an Old Manse. Howells: The Rise of Silas Lapham, A Boy's Town. Wister: The Virginian. Cable: Old Creole Days. Also short stories by various standard writers: as Bret Harte, Aldrich, Page, Hale, and Barrie.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ORATORY, *et al.*—Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson. Franklin: Autobiography. Washington: Farewell Address. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Irving: Life of Goldsmith. Southey: Life of Nelson. Lamb: Essays of Elia. Lockhart: Life of Scott. Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele, in The English Humorists. Macaulay: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d' Arblay, Life of Johnson. Trevelyan: Life of Macaulay. Ruskin: Selections. Dana: Two Years Before the Mast. Webster: First Bunker Hill Oration. Lincoln: Selected Addresses. Parkman: The Oregon Trail. Emerson: Selected Essays: Thoreau: Walden. Lowell: Selected Essays. Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Burroughs: Selected Essays. Stevenson: An Inland Voyage, Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons. Clemens: Life on the Mississippi. Bryce: The Hindrances to Good Citizenship. Bacon: Selected Essays. Lamb: Selected Essays. De Quincey: Selected Essays.

GROUP V. POETRY.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, Burns. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley. Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, Lycidas. Pope: The Rape of the Lock. Goldsmith: The Traveler, The Deserted Village. English and Scotch Ballads, Selected. Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake, Marmion. Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry. Tennyson: The Princess, The Coming of Arthur, the Holy Grail, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum, The Forsaken

Merman, Balder Dead. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Bryant, Longfellow, Lowell, Poe, Whittier, and Holmes.

FRENCH

I. Grammar; ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Molière's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

GERMAN

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

MATHEMATICS

I. Elementary Algebra. II. Intermediate Algebra. III. Plane Geometry. IV. Solid Geometry. V. Trigonometry. VI. Advanced Arithmetic. VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT

I. Ancient History. II. General History. III. Mediæval History. IV. English History. V. Advanced United States History. VI. Economics.

SCIENCE

I. Physical Geography. II. Botany. III. Chemistry. IV. Physics. V. Astronomy. VI. Geology. VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
One year of History	1 unit	
One year of Science	1 "	
		11½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.	3 units
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.	½ unit
Total	15 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
One year of History	1 unit	
Two years of Science	2 units	
		8½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I. II.	2 units
and in addition to those above specified four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.	4½ units
Total	15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the President or Dean before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper Faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the President or Dean certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Dean of the College, Professor Edwin L. Hulett, Canton, St. Lawrence Co., New York.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer Greek for entrance continue that subject through the Freshman year, after which it is elective. Those who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1; Greek 1, or French 1, or German 1; Biology 1, or Chemistry 1, or Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2, or German 2; Biology 2, or Chemistry 2, or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French, German, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4 (open to women), Mathematice 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French, German, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. Modern Languages; III. English Literature and Fine Arts; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five nor more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups.) See Departments of Instruction.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

FRESHMAN YEAR

Students who offer German may continue German or begin French, and those who offer French may continue French or begin German. Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

FIRST TERM

English 1, Mathematics 1, French or German, and two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

SECOND TERM

English 2, Mathematics 2, French or German, and two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. English 3 is open to men only, and English 4 to women only. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

FIRST TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3 (open to men), Mathematics 3, French or German, Chemistry 1 or 3, Physics 1 or 3, Geology 1, History 1, Philosophy 1.

SECOND TERM

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4, (open to women), Mathematics 4, French or German, Chemistry 2 or 4, Physics 2 or 4, Geology 2, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

As a basis of the choice of elective studies in the Junior and Senior years, all the subjects in which courses are given are arranged in eight Groups, as follows: I. Greek and Latin; II. Modern Languages; III. English Literature and Fine Arts; IV. Mathematics and Astronomy; V. Physics and Chemistry; VI. Geology and Biology; VII. History and Political Science; VIII. Philosophy and Education.

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term, to be made up as follows: Not less than five nor more than seven hours are to be pursued each term in one Group (called a Major Group); not less than two hours are to be pursued in each of three other Groups (called Minor Groups.) See Departments of Instruction.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

NOTE.—Hours represent hours of recitation (involving due preparation) in courses to which this mode of valuation is applicable. In laboratory and other courses which cannot be measured in this manner, hours indicate the credit given and not the time required in the laboratory, which in such cases is greater in the degree necessary to correlate values. The Roman numerals (I. II.) following each title, indicate the semester in which the course is given.

GROUP I

LATIN

Professor WARNER

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom.

1, 2. CICERO, DE SENECTUTE or DE AMICITIA; LIVY, BOOKS I, II, or XXI, XXII; SELECTIONS FROM ROMAN POETS, WITH PROSODY; LATIN WRITING.—I. II. Three hours credit each.

In these courses the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and in grasping the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence, as contributing to ready interpretation and appreciation.

3. PLINY'S LETTERS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to those who have had courses 1 and 2.

Study is made of a large number of letters, which reveal Pliny's character, tastes, and relations to his friends, and give first-hand information on the life, thought, and institutions of the Early Empire.

4. HORACE, ODES AND EPODES.—II. Three hours credit. Open to those who have had courses 1 and 2.

The Odes and Epodes are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse.

5. ROMAN SATIRE.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Omitted in 1918-19.

Horace, the Satires and Epistles; selected satires of Juvenal; selected epigrams of Martial. This course traces the development of satire among the Romans. Special emphasis is laid upon the subject matter.

6. ROMAN DRAMA.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Plautus, the Trinummus, or Terence, the Andria; Seneca, the Medea and the Troades. This course traces the development of Roman drama, its characteristics and literary relationships.

7. CICERO'S LETTERS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Study is made of a generous selection of Cicero's letters, throwing light upon an important period of Roman history and upon Cicero's private and public life.

8. ROMAN ELEGIAC POETRY.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Omitted in 1918-19.

This course examines selected elegies of Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, together with the literary tendencies of the age.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. Two hours credit.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. Two hours credit.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era.

11. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. One hour credit.

This course is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. One hour credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college.

13, 14. VERGIL.—Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course offers an appreciative study of the Eclogues, of selected portions of the Georgics, and of the Æneid, Books VII-XII.

15. ROMAN LIFE.—I. One hour credit. Open to all who have had courses 1 and 2. Omitted in 1918-19.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. This course is conducted by means of lectures and reports on assigned topics.

GREEK

Professor Gaines

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is demanded; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

A, B. Greek for Beginners.—I. II. Three hours credit each; to be elected together. Open to students with good Latin preparation.

The aim of these courses is to meet the needs of students who desire some knowledge of Greek but have had no adequate opportunity for instruction. Those who complete this preparatory work and wish to carry the subject further may elect Greek for the following year.

1. Selected Orations of Lysias; Writing Greek.—I. Three hours credit.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. PLATO; WRITING GREEK AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.—II. Three hours credit.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND THE ATTIC THEATRE.—I. Three hours credit.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent)* receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. Three hours credit.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. One hour credit each.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. Two hours credit each.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. One hour credit.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

GROUP II

FRENCH

Professor PLAISANCE

French is alternative with German during the Freshman and Sophomore years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1. ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—I. Three hours credit.
Open to Freshmen and to Juniors who begin French in college.

Grammar, composition, reading, exercises in speaking and writing from dictation. First, stress is laid upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

2. ELEMENTARY FRENCH (continued.)—Three hours credit.

Grammar continued. Labiche and Martin, La Poudre aux Yeux, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon.

3. MODERN FRENCH PROSE.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to students who have had French 1 and 2 and to Freshmen with credit for one or two years of High School French.

Syntax and prose composition; oral work based on texts read. Exercises in letter writing and original composition. Texts chosen from Bazin, Les Oberlé; France, Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard; France, Le Livre de Mon Ami; Mérimée, Colomba; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Dumas, Monte-Cristo.

4. FRENCH HISTORICAL NOVELS.—II. Three hours credit.

Vigny's Cinq-Mars. Hugo's Quatre-Vingt-Treize. Saintine's Picciola; Assollant's Récits de la Vieille France; Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo; Conscrit de 1813; Mérimée's Chronique du Règne de Charles IX.

5. FRENCH SHORT STORY.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to students who have had courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and to Freshmen who enter with credit for three or four years of French.

This course acquaints the student with the famous conteurs of the nineteenth century. The stories are chosen because of literary value, idiomatic French and interest to the student. The list includes stories by Daudet, de Maupassant, Mérimée, Coppée, Gautier, Balzac, and Musset.

6. JOURNALISTIC FRENCH.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of the distinguishing features of the French newspapers of today. This course aims to make the student proficient in understanding modern French prose and to give him an insight into French thought and French life. This course will be useful also to students who wish to gain this knowledge as a means of general culture.

7. MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.—I. Three hours credit.

Alternating with French 5.

This course begins with a study of the Romantic Movement in France and includes contemporary dramatists, Lavedan, Le Duel; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Hernani; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; L'Aiglon; Sandeau, Mlle. de la Seiglière; Scribe and Legouvé's La Bataille de Dames; Erckmann-Chatrian, Le Juif Polonais; Coppée, Pour la Couronne. Dumas fils, Question d'Argent.

8. MODERN NOVELISTS.—II. Three hours credit.

Alternating with French 6.

Lamartine, Graziella; Hugo, Les Misérables; Loti, Pêcheurs d'Islande; Zola, La Débacle.

9. Classic Drama.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to those who have completed French 6 or 8; given in alternation with course 11.

A critical study of representative plays of Molière, Corneille, and Racine. Collateral reading, assigned topics, and reports.

10. Eighteenth Century Literature.—II. Three hours credit.

Alternating with course 12.

Lesage's Turcaret. Lesage's Gil Blas. Beaumarchais' Barbier de Seville.

A study of the manners, abuses, and weaknesses of all classes of society which led to the French Revolution.

11. History of French Literature.—I. Three hours credit.

Alternating with course 9.

A study of French literature pursued in French. The aim of this course is to give a correct and comprehensive view of the chief epochs in French literature, special attention being given to the great authors in the different periods from the sixteenth century to our time.

12. Advanced French Prose Composition.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of advanced French syntax. Phonetics. Methods of teaching French.

SPANISH

Professor Plaisance

At the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, held in 1916, the resolution was adopted that in our colleges and universities Spanish be taught from the point of view of Latin-American life, literature, history, and social institutions. Bearing this in mind the following courses aim to develop and encourage that acquaintance with Latin America which is urgently needed. Spanish 1 and 2 alternate with Spanish 3 and 4.

1. Elementary Spanish.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to all students who have had two years of Latin or French. Class limited to twenty-five.

De Vitis, Spanish Grammar. Wilkins and Luria's Lecturas Fáciles.

2. Elementary Spanish.—II. Three hours credit.

Grammar continued. The reading of modern Spanish plays and novels.

3. INTERMEDIATE SPANISH.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to students who have had Spanish 1 and 2.

Grammar reviewed. Prose composition. Texts chosen from characteristically Spanish stories. Comedies of manners and of character. Psychological and social dramas.

4. MODERN SPANISH LYRICS.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of Spanish lyrics from the year 1500 to the present day, with representative authors of both Spain and Latin America.

GERMAN

No courses in German were given in 1918-19.

During the Freshman and Sophomore years German is alternative with French. In the Junior year those who have not previously studied German are permitted to elect first-year work; but in the Sophomore and Senior years this opportunity may be obtained only by special permission of the Registration Committee. The general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those used in the French courses already described.

GROUP III

ENGLISH

Mr. C. H. GAINES and Professor MILES

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—I. Three hours credit.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a prerequisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time allotted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and The Ethics of College Life.

2. FORMS OF PROSE COMPOSITION.—II. Three hours credit.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3. ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION.

Men's Division, I. Three hours credit.

Women's Division, II. Three hours credit.

This course is parallel with Parliamentary Law and Debate, which is prescribed for the Sophomore class in alternate sections. The course is elective and is intended primarily for Sophomores. It is, however, open to election by Juniors and Seniors who have not previously taken it.

4. DEBATE.—Two hours credit.

Debating is regarded as a student activity subject to faculty supervision. The class in English 4 is thus identical with the Debating Squad of the University. As members of the squad, the students registered in this course have as their object the winning of intercollegiate debates: as members of the class they are required to do work equal in amount and in quality to what is required in other courses for which the same number of hours' credit is given. The course is open to students without restriction, except that students who are in arrears, or who have failed to maintain the required average in their general work, may be excluded.

The squad meets the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment, and may be required to meet either during regular college hours or at other times. It is intended that each member of the squad shall prepare himself to debate upon both sides of a selected question, or questions, thus following out in a thorough and practical manner, and with a definite object in view, the whole of the argumentative process. Practice debates are held, and each member of the squad is expected to be ready at all times to express his knowledge of any phase of the selected question, or his views upon it, in clear, effective rhetorical form.

The following rules governing the giving of college credit for work done in debating have been adopted by the faculty:

1. At least one intercollegiate debate shall be held each year.
2. Work in debating shall continue during the debating season—that is, from the time at which the question for the first intercollegiate debate is decided upon to the termination of the last debate held in any given year.
3. The Debating Squad shall consist of at least ten men, selected in such manner as the students shall determine.
4. The amount of work done by the squad shall be equal to the thorough preparation of both sides of an intercollegiate debate, and each member of the squad shall do his proportionate part of this work to the satisfaction of the Faculty Coach of Debating.
5. The squad shall meet the Faculty Coach of Debating by appointment as often as he shall deem necessary, except that the total number of sessions of the squad shall not exceed a number equal to the number of weeks in the debating season multiplied by three. Each session of the squad shall continue at least one hour, and during the sessions the squad shall be subject to the direction of the Coach.
6. Absences from a meeting of the squad shall be treated as absences from a session of a class.

7. The work of each member of the squad shall be graded by the Coach.

8. One week before the date of the first intercollegiate debate in each year, three speakers and an alternate shall be chosen from the squad in such manner as the students shall determine.

9. Every member of the squad who satisfies the foregoing requirements as to amount and quality of work, and as to attendance, shall receive credit for two hours' work in English.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor GAINES

1. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

   Women's Division, I. One hour credit.
   Men's Division, II. One hour credit.

2. PRACTICE AND DEBATE.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

   Women's Division, I. Two hours credit.
   Men's Division, II. Two hours credit.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor GAINES and Mr. C. H. GAINES

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior and Senior years. The relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

English Literature 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1, Lectures and Criticism; *a*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Wednesday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1, Lectures and Criticism; *b*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Wednesday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

English Literature 3 and *c*—(three hours, to be elected together). 3, Lectures and Criticism; *c*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and consultation or criticism, Wednesday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

English Literature 4 and d—(three hours, to be elected together). 4, Lectures and Criticism; *d*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Wednesday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; *no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed.* Course 1 treats of English literature up to the time of Milton; course 2 continues this general survey up to the French Revolution; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America. Courses 3 and 4 may be elected independently of each other, but courses 1 and 2 are a prerequisite for either unless this requirement is dispensed with by the professor in charge for special reasons.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a, b, c, d)* is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use in the Junior courses. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The *more specialized courses (e, f, g,* and *h)* are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and criticism are appointed by the instructor.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *aa* and *bb*—(one hour each), Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each.) Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 and 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

English Literature *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

English Literature *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

English Literature *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work is required.

FINE ARTS

Professor Warner

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the history of civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which two are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Juniors and Seniors.

1. ANCIENT ART.—I. Two hours credit.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN ART.—II. Two hours credit.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

This course was not given in 1918-19.

The course in history of religions is designed to give in outline a survey of the religions of mankind, with special attention to the great religious literatures, and with emphasis upon the place of religious institutions and ideas in the history of the race. The work is conducted by lectures, with collateral reading and the study of a textbook. The work consists of a study of ancient conceptions of deity, man's place in the universe, and his relation to higher powers; nature worship; polytheism; monotheism; ritual; sacrifice; ancient ethical codes; the ethnic religions; the Bible; Christianity.

GROUP IV

MATHEMATICS

Professor FORD

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics or science an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment.

1. 2. TRIGONOMETRY, SOLID GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA.—I. II.

Three hours credit for each term.

Courses 1 and 2 form a continuous course throughout the year. Emphasis is placed on a thorough understanding of the fundamental conceptions and modes of thought involved in mathematical analysis, and at the same time facility of manipulation and an algebraic technique are developed. It is recognized that the majority of students do not continue the study of mathematics beyond their Freshman year, and the courses aim to furnish them the cultural advantages which mathematical analysis affords. At the same time the course is sufficiently complete to enable those students who desire to continue the study of mathematics beyond the Freshman year to do so with facility.

3. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1918-19.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1918-19.

7. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

An elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1919-20.

7-1. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed.

8. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

This course is a continuation of course 3. Some of the modern methods of Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1919-20.

8-2. THEORY OF FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics 6 and 8.

An elementary treatment of analytic functions is given.

9, 10. MATHEMATICAL METHODS.—I. II. One hour credit each.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. THEORY OF INVESTMENT.—I. Two hours credit. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

11-2. GRAPHICAL METHODS.—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had Mathematics 11.

12. SURVEYING.—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor FORD

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY.—I. Two hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. SPHERICAL AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as present facilities permit.

GROUP V

PHYSICS

Professor Priest and Mr. Comstock

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 72. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department. A deposit of two dollars is required for supplies. This is refunded if not forfeited by loss or breakage.

A. Household Physics.—I Three hours credit.

Recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work.

B. Household Physics.—II. Three hours credit.

Continuation of course A.

Physics A and B together form a general course in physics for women. This course is complete in itself, and is not intended as an introduction to advanced physics. Those who enter without physics, but desire a one-year course in this department to gain some acquaintance with the science and thus round out their college training, should take this course. Considerable attention is given to the operation of physical laws in every-day life, in the hope that the student will get a better comprehension of familiar, but little understood, phenomena. The topics for study are selected as far as possible from the home life, so that the course is adapted to those who are interested in, or are studying, domestic science.

C. General Physics.—I. Three hours credit.

Recitations, lectures, and experiments. Open to all who have had one year of physics.

D. General Physics.—II. Three hours credit.

Continuation of course C. Open to all who have had one year of physics.

Physics C and D form a general course in physics, emphasizing topics with which a student should have some familiarity, either because they are everyday matters or much talked-of developments of the science. The course is not sufficiently comprehensive or thorough to be preparatory for advanced work in science or technology.

1. Statics.—I. Three hours credit.

Recitations and laboratory work.

2. Dynamics and Heat.—II. Two hours credit.

Continuation of Physics 1.

Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in the high school, and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. The experiments are selected to illustrate those principles and methods which are of most general application, and instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. SOUND AND LIGHT.—I. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 2.

4. ELECTRICITY.—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 3

   Courses 3 and 4, with 1 and 2, form a balanced course in physics, and provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. The department is unable to recommend as teachers men who have not had these courses. For these courses the laboratory is open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. ELECTRICITY (DIRECT CURRENTS).—I. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 4

   The class studies the standard methods of measuring electrical quantities, the use and calibration of meters, the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors, and the efficiency of various illuminants.

6. ELECTRICITY (ALTERNATING CURRENTS).—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 5.

   The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive-forces are illustrated by various experiments, and the study of the alternator and the common types of A. C. motors is taken up.

7. HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS.—I. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 2.

8a. THERMODYNAMICS.—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 7.

8b. PHYSICAL OPTICS.—II. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 3.

   Courses 7 and 8 are alternated with courses 9 and 10.

9. MOLECULAR PHYSICS.—I. Three hours credit.

   This course deals with those physical properties of matter which are explained as due to molecular forces, motions, or mass.

10. PHYSICS OF THE ELECTRON.—II. Two hours credit.
    Prerequisite, Physics 4.

    This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays; X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity and the constitution of the atom.

11. PHOTOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Physics B or 3.

    Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. In the laboratory lenses and shutters are tested, and the student is acquainted with the processes of development, printing, enlarging, and copying.

12. Photography.—II. Two hours credit. Continuation of Physics 11.

Pictoral photography is discussed and field work done with the camera. Courses 11 and 12 must be taken together.

13. History of Physics.—I. Two hours credit.

The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors. The course gives a general review of the important facts and laws of physics.

14. The Teaching of Physics.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4, or A, B, and 13.

The subject-matter and method of presentation are studied.

15. Scientific Reading in French.—II. Two hours credit.

This course is open to any student who has had courses in French and in physics. The courses will not count in fulfilling the requirements of the group elective system, nor will it count toward honors in any department. The aim is to gain the scientific vocabulary for the reading of scientific periodicals and works, and to give practice in such reading. The readings will be selected from scientific texts and reference books, and to some extent from periodicals. It is recommended that students who are preparing to take graduate work in physics elect this course, since all graduate schools of good standing require a reading knowledge of French and German for admission.

Note.—The following groupings of the above courses are suggested: Those who expect to teach physics should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 14 at least. Women who take Physics A and B, or C and D, should follow them with Physics 13 and 14, as preparation for teaching. Those who on graduation expect to enter technical or engineering work, or to enter commercial work in which knowledge of technical subjects is valuable, should take the first eight courses.

Students majoring in chemistry who intend to make physics a minor should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Hulett and Assistant Professor Hallahan
and Mr. Comstock

The work in chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., except on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of five dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. ELEMENTARY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance.

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry. including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance.

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 3.

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—I. Five hours credit—involving three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—II. Five hours credit—involving three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

Continuation of course 5. A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. Gravimetric Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4 or 7.

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. Volumetric Analysis.—I. Three hours credit. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8.

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. Quantitative Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 9.

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. Advanced Theoretical Chemistry.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

This course is intended to make an exhaustive study of the new theories in both physical organic and inorganic chemistry.

12. Water Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students whohave had course 9.

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. Agricultural Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 9.

This course consists of analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. Food Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9.

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, United States Department of Agriculture.

15. Technical Gas Analysis.—I. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9.

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. Assaying.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 8.

Assaying of gold and silver.

17. GERMAN CHEMICAL LITERATURE.—I. II. One period per week from November first to April first. One hour credit upon approval of the instructor. Open to students who have taken at least two years of German and two of chemistry.

This course is designed to aid students in handling German chemical literature with facility, and without laying emphasis upon translation.

GROUP VI

GEOLOGY

Professor MANCE

1. PHYSIOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit.

Includes instruction in map-work in the laboratory, and field-work. All materials furnished by the department. A fee of three dollars is required.

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A general survey designed to give the student a reading knowledge of geology.

3. DYNAMICAL AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

Special field-work, to be completed by November first.

4. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of course 3. A general knowledge of biology is a prerequisite.

5. MINERALOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

At least one year of chemistry is a prerequisite. A fee of three dollars is required.

6. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

This course should follow course 5. Geology 1 and 2 are prerequisite. Special trips to the neighboring mines and quarries form a part of the requirement.

7. COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit.

8. MINERAL CONSERVATION.—II. Three hours credit.

9. EVOLUTION.—II. Three hours credit.

Given in alternate years. Omitted in 1917-1918.

BIOLOGY

Doctor SPEIDEL

1. BIOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

A course complementary to Geology 2, designed to give the student a general knowledge of the science of living organisms.

2. Botany.—II. Four hours credit.

The four-hour credit given is distributed as follows: three hours for class-room and laboratory work; one hour for field-work, in connection with which the student is required to prepare a herbarium. The necessary supplies are furnished by the department. A fee of four dollars is required.

3. Invertebrate Zoology.—I. Three hours credit.

A general knowledge of biology is a prerequisite. A fee of four dollars is required.

4. Vertebrate Zoology.—II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of course 3. A fee of four dollars is required.

5. Physiology.—I Three hours credit.

The course is pre-medical in character, but may be taken with profit by those who do not intend to study medicine. Courses 3 and 4 are prerequisite. A fee of four dollars is required.

6. Hygiene.—I. Two hours credit.

7. Histology.—I. Two hours credit.

Given in alternate years; omitted in 1918-19.

Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites. A fee of four dollars is required.

8. Embryology.—II. Two hours credit.

Given in alternate years; omitted in 1918-19.

Biology 3 and 4 are prerequisites. A fee of four dollars is required.

9. Bacteriology.—I. Three hours credit.
A fee of four dollars is required.

METEOROLOGY

Mr. Hazen

The courses in meteorology are intended to give an elementary but comprehensive knowledge of that science. Its relation to other sciences and to various industries is emphasized, and it is intended that the knowledge acquired may be put to practical use. The constitution, properties, changes, and general laws of the atmosphere are studied, and climatology is taken up as an integral part of the course. Special attention is given to the climate of this region, and its relation to other climates and to crops. The study of a textbook is supplemented by lectures and the use of the Daily Weather Maps. Open to Seniors and Juniors only.

1. Elementary.—I. Two hours credit.

Study of the atmosphere, its constitution, laws, and source of energy; atmosphere of other planets and of the sun; distribution of insolation, absorption, and radiation; thermometry; water and earth temperatures, air temperatures, frost, snow, hail, stratosphere, thermal zone, barometry, and the general circulation of the atmosphere.

2. CLIMATIC.—II. Two hours credit.

This course is a continuation of course 1, and takes up pressure distribution and movements of "highs" and "lows," with special reference to the effect that they have on climate and weather. Circumpolar maps are used for illustration of cyclonic and anticyclonic movements. Among the topics treated are the following: Study of winds, clouds, precipitation,; forecasting by study of weather maps; electrical phenomena; climatological elements and their relation to the welfare of humanity; comparisons between the climate of Northern New York and that of other sections; plant growth and insect and fungus growth in relation to the weather.

GROUP VII

HISTORY

Professor GARRETT and Mr. C. H. GAINES

History is offered an an elective study throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. Stress is laid upon the unity and continuity ofhistory, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of historical proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its social, political, and religious institutions.

1. MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.—Soph. I. Three hours credit.

This course begins with the Teutonic invasions and the disintegration of the Roman Empire in the West. Political events, the life of the times, and the work of the Church as a civilizing agent are studied in correlation with each other. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

2. MODERN HISTORY.—Soph. II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Considerable attention is given to the religious reformers of the sixteenth century, both Protestant and Catholic. Among the other topics studied are the Thirty Years' War, the ascendency of France under Louis XIV, the rise of Russia and Prussia, the expansion of England, and the French Revolution. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Senior. I. Three hours credit.

This course begins with the first year of peace after the American Revolution, and covers such topics as the following: the making of the constitution, the work of political organization and financial reorganization, the advent of democracy under Jefferson, the stormy administration of Andrew Jackson, the early period of the slavery controversy, and the social and industrial development of the country down to the Civil War. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

4. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Senior. II. Three hours credit.

From the beginning of the Civil War to the present time. The problems of reconstruction receive considerable attention. Among the other topics are the development of the Far West, the great industrial combinations, the silver movement, the war with Spain, expansion and its problems, and the present war. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

5. EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period between the Congress of Vienna and the Congress of Berlin, 1815-1878. Such topics are considered as the reconstruction of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon, the struggle between the forces of liberalism and reaction, the internal and external history of the various states, the formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the tangled situation in the Balkans. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

6. EUROPE SINCE 1878.—Junior. II. Three hours credit.

This course is designed to give the student an adequate understanding of the historical background and the fundamental causes of the present war. It covers such topics as the foundation and character of the German Empire, the formation of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, militarism and armaments, the Austro-Serbian controversy, the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the entrance of the United States into the conflict, and the various military campaigns. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

7. ENGLISH HISTORY, 1485-1763.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period between the accession of the Tudor dynasty and the close of the Seven Years' War. A survey of the salient aspects of social, political, economic and constitutional development; the gradual rise of representative institutions; the growth of commerce and industry, and the rise of the middle class; the struggle between the crown and parliament; the foundation and expansion of the British Empire, and the growth of cabinet government. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

8. ENGLISH HISTORY SINCE 1763.—II. Junior. II. Three hours credit. Not given in 1918-19.

A continuation of the preceding course. Among the topics considered are the following: the revival of the royal ascendency and the American Revolution, the industrial revolution, the struggle with Napoleon, the epoch of political and economic reform, and the present war. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

9. GREEK HISTORY.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

In this course the salient aspects of Greek history are quite thoroughly covered. Considerable attention is given to the archaeological discoveries of recent years, and to the influence of the

Orient on prehistoric Greece. Among other topics are the growth of Athens and Sparta, the various wars and alliances, art and literature, the conquests of Alexander, and the growth and consummation of Roman supremacy in Greece. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

10. ROMAN HISTORY.—Junior. II. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period of the Roman Republic and the Early Empire. Among the topics considered are the early class struggles within the city-state for legal and economic rights and for political equality, the wars of conquest, the period of moral and political corruption, and the emergence of the empire. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

ECONOMICS

Professor GARRETT

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—Senior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the fundamental principles of production and consumption, of value and exchange, monopolies, business organization, and money and banking. Text-book and problems.

2. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—Senior. II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Distribution as an economic problem is taken up, and consideration is given to such topics as rent, wages, interest, profits, transportation, insurance, and socialism. Attention is also given to public revenues and expenditures. Text-book and problems.

GROUP VIII

PHILOSOPHY

Professor REBERT

The courses in this department have been arranged with a view to providing for three years of continuous work. Of the courses offered, Philosophy 1 is the necessary preliminary to all the subsequent work in this department, and with the addition of Philosophy *6a* or *6b* (Child Psychology) fulfills the requirements for admission to the Senior electives in Education.

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Sophomore Elective. Three hours credit.

An introductory course intended to give a preliminary survey of the nature and laws of the mental processes. The practical applications of the subject, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education, are stressed. Exercises designed to give the student training in self-observation and in the analysis of the component processes of mental phenomena form an integral part of the course.

2. LOGIC.—II. Sophomore elective. Three hours credit.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and to train him in argument and the methods of scientific investigation. Particular emphasis is laid on the analysis and criticism of deductive and inductive types of argumentation.

3. HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.—I. Three hours credit. Junior and Senior elective.

This is a study of Greek Philosophy and of the systems which have grown out of it, prefaced by a discussion of the broader problems of philosophical thinking which will furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. The principal treatises are read, and the student is urged to a first-hand acquaintance with the authors themselves.

4. HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. Three hours credit. Prerequisite, Philosophy 3.

A critical and detailed study of the systems of thought from Descartes to Hegel. Considerable attention is paid to current philosophical problems and tendencies which have grown out of the earlier movements. A source-book is used.

5. ETHICS.—I. Three hours credit. Junior and Senior elective.

This course consists of an outline study of the genesis and development of morality. An examination of the various theories of conduct and character, with a critical discussion of the standards of moral obligation, precedes the application of the ethical conceptions gained to the solution of current problems of individual and social life.

6a.—CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit. Junior elective.

Infancy and Childhood. A presentation of the physiological and biological facts that determine the mental development of the child; heredity and environment as sources of character; the instincts and plays of childhood; and the physical, mental, and moral characteristics dominant at various stages of child life, and their significance for education. Extensive collateral reading.

6b. CHILD .PSYCHOLOGY (continued).—II. Three hours credit. Junior elective. Given in 1917-18.

Adolescence. Alternates with 6*a* and completes the psychology of the child.

This course considers the physiological and psychological changes ushered in by the advent of puberty; the resultant emergence of new instincts, emotions, and traits, and their relation to mature mental and moral capacities. Reports on extensive collateral reading.

7, 8. MENTAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS.—I. II. Three hours credit. Laboratory course. Preparation required, Philosophy 1.

An experimental investigation of the various sensory and motor capacities, and of the more complex processes of perception, memory, etc., calculated to familiarize the student with the tests and measurements used in psychological analysis.

The course concludes with an experimental study of the methods of administering the various graded tests of intelligence and vocational efficiency. Manuals: Whipple's, Terman's, Titchener's.

9. MODERN PHILOSOPHIC TENDENCIES.—I. Three hours credit. Prerequisites: Philosophy 1, 3 and 4.

Reports, discussions, and lectures dealing with the theories of Bergson, Eucken, James, Royce, Dewey, and other influential philosophic thinkers of the present time.

10. MODERN ETHICAL THEORIES.—II. Three hours credit. Alternates with course 12. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 5.

A presentation of the ethical theories of Ibsen, Tolstoy, Maeterlinck, and Nietzsche and their bearing upon the problem of the relation of the individual to society.

12. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit. Senior elective. Alternates with course 10. Omitted in 1917-18. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 6a or 6b.

A discussion of the genesis and development of the collective mind as revealed in traditions and institutions; the psychological factors in the social consciousness; the social consciousness and the collective mind at work.

EDUCATION

Professor REBERT

The courses in the Department of Education have been organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York and are designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession.

The prescribed courses of study for prospective teachers are as follows: Philosophy 1, Psychology *6a* or *6b* (Junior elective); Education 1 and 2 (Senior electives). The following courses in Philosophy will also be found helpful: History of Philosophy, Logic, and Mental Tests and Measurements.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—I. Four hours credit.

A study of the aims, methods, and content of the principal educational systems from ancient times down to the present. Preceptorial conferences on extensive collateral reading are required.

2. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF EDUCATION.—II. Four hours credit.

A presentation of the principles underlying the educative, the teaching, and the learning processes. The latter part of the course is devoted to a discussion of methods in general, the principles derived being put to use in actual practice—teaching on the part of the student. Preceptorial conferences on extensive collateral reading, and written reports covering twenty hours of observation work are required of all who elect this course.

3. EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENTS.—I. or II. Three hours credit.

A critical experimental investigation of the different standard scales and measurements used in testing school progress and school efficiency. The work is promarily practical, but the theory of statistics and the proper treatment of data are introduced. Manuals: Starch's, Monroe's.

4. METHODS OF TEACHING SECONDARY SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

Every student expecting to teach should take as part of his preparation one or more of the following courses offered by the different departments of the College: Latin 12; Greek 11-12; French 12; German 13-14; Mathematics 9-10; Physics 14; Chemistry 1-2.

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS

Immediately after the declaration of war by the United States, arrangements were made by the College authorities to provide military drill for the men of the College of Letters and Science. These arrangements (purely local at first, though the requirement was strictly enforced) were maintained during the spring of 1917 and throughout the scholastic year of 1917-18.

In June, 1918, when the United States Government announced plans for the organization of the Students' Army Training Corps, the College promptly availed of this opportunity for more thorough and efficient national service. The Faculty was thereupon invited to send fifteen undergraduates and a Faculty representative to the Officers' Summer Training Camp at Plattsburg for special instruction. The following men were designated and accepted: Faculty representative, Instructor John Franklin Comstock; undergraduates, Henry Murray Donihee, James Atwood Dullea, Alton Grant Dunn, Glen Gray Halliday, Leon Lawrence Goolden, Harold Eugene Goldsmith, Charles Francis Keegan, Martin Kenneth Kruger, Merrill Judson Lalone, Charles Theodore Lazure, Harold Frederick Martin, Clarence Wright Pawling, Clarence Boyd Plantz, Charles Lyle Tillinghast, Albert Noel Woodhead.

At the close of the training period seven of these men—viz. Donihee, Goldsmith, Keegan, Lazure, Martin, Pawling, and Tillinghast—were commissioned as second lieutenants and assigned to duty in various places. The others returned to college and rendered valuable service in connection with the St. Lawrence University Unit of the S. A. T. C., which was organized on the first of October, soon after the opening of the fall term.

The following commissioned officers were assigned by the Government to this unit: Lieut. Frank Ellsworth Cutter, Commanding Officer; Lieut. Alford Griffin Ashcroft, Adjutant; Lieut. Chester Bulkeley Bunce, Acting Quartermaster; Lieut. Louis William Schafer, Personnel Officer. The men who had returned from Plattsburg, and others who had received military training elsewhere, served as non-commissioned officers. Nearly one hundred and thirty men were inducted—the limit being set by the Government—

and a number of others, who were not eligible for induction, were allowed to participate in the drill. This fine body of men, which soon manifested unusual aptitude and fitness, was gathered chiefly through the efforts of Dean Hulett, who devoted the entire summer vacation to this and similar labors.

Here as elsewhere, the difficulty of coördinating the military program with the ordinary functions of a college gave rise to many perplexing problems—often enhanced by sudden alterations of plan and seeming conflict of orders. All these problems, however, were met and solved with a fair measure of success. The College was fortunate in the character of the officers assigned it—especially the Commandant, Lieut. Cutter—and the Faculty and the representatives of the Government worked together in a spirit of sympathy and hearty coöperation for the common end, service to the nation in its hour of need. Most of the ordinary college activities were suspended. Club-houses were converted into barracks; the President's house, conveniently situated on the campus and at this time unoccupied, was used as headquarters for the local staff; the larger class-rooms were devoted to supervised study; every detail of the curriculum was readjusted to conform to military duties and requirements.

To many members of the Faculty these new arrangements brought a heavy increment of labor; for amid all these changes, the usual courses were maintained, almost without curtailment, for the women of the college and those of the men who were disqualified for induction. Thus the tasks of some were nearly doubled; but the traditional spirit of St. Lawrence was fully evinced—all did their best, and there is every reason to believe that the result was very satisfactory.

On the fourteenth of December, about one month after the armistice had practically ended the war, the St. Lawrence University Unit of the S. A. T. C. was disbanded in accordance with the orders of the Government; and as this Catalogue—much delayed by disturbed and uncertain conditions—finally goes to press, the College has returned to its former status and resumed its normal life. A large proportion of the S. A. T. C. men have enrolled for the usual course of study; and many former students, who had entered the national service but are now discharged, are returning to their Alma Mater.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The aim of the College is to fit young men and women for life by the cultivation of trained intelligence in close and vital union with honorable standards of conduct. Its work is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment and humanistic discipline; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. The plan of study is designed to foster habits of accurate observation and power of concentrated attention, with capacity for calm deliberation and reasoned self-control as well as for efficient action; further, it seeks to stimulate a taste for continued study, and to lead the student to a real acquaintance with the methods and resources of scholars.

It is conceived to be the main function of a college to provide the intellectual discipline that fits one to act with intelligence and well-balanced judgment in any field of endeavor, and to open the way to the culture that gives a many-sided appreciation of the finer aspects of life and a heightened enjoyment of its spiritual satisfactions. At the same time, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of foundational training for particular kinds of life-work, and to assist students in discovering their individual capacities and aptitudes. College courses that serve these particular ends differ, however, from education of the narrowly technical or professional kind in keeping in the foreground the relation of such studies to the *whole of life.* Subjects of a practical nature are so treated as to stimulate the same breadth of interest, intellectual and moral, as do those studies whose immediate object is liberal education. The errors of the once lauded but now utterly discredited German system are carefully avoided. The education given at St. Lawrence is thoroughly American both in spirit and in method.

Finally, the College seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. In the social and economic field, emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. To that end vital modern problems are studied, and the influence of the College is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good. St. Lawrence is justly proud of her honorable record of war service, both on the part of her students and her graduates, as demonstrating that these ideals have been in no small degree realized.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant village of Canton, which is the county seat of St. Lawrence County and a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central railroad and has excellent train service. There are six churches and a public library, and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system. The village of Canton recently appropriated $180,000 to secure an ample supply of pure spring-water from the hills by a gravity system, which has just been installed, and no village community in the State now has the advantage of Canton in this important matter.

The college is thus admirably located in a region remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air is dry, clear, and invigorating. During the serious epidemic of infantile paralysis a few years ago the town had not a single case; and during the more recent visitation of Spanish influenza which ravaged the whole country, both the college and the community escaped very lightly.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive; and while no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the atmosphere and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living. The environment is that of a rural community. It is fitted to nurture the strength of fibre that is bred by country life and the earnestness of purpose that was characteristic of the pioneer stock from which many of the students trace their descent. During recent years the material resources and registration of the College have steadily increased; but along with this growth, in itself so desirable, it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

RICHARDSON HALL, a three-story brick structure, is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner-stone was laid in 1856. In 1906, by the liberal gift of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was completely reconstructed within. It is steam-heated and lighted by electricity, and has broad stairways, fire-escapes, and all modern appliances. The well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is used for the work in languages, philosophy, history, and fine arts. A room devoted to the use of students pursuing elective courses in the classics contains the Flower Collection of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building used by students pursuing courses in fine arts is furnished with framed pictures, plaster casts, and cabinets of mounted photographs, besides the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts, presented by Mrs. Frederic Remington in memory of her parents. A special collection is provided for the use of students pursuing the courses in English literature. The offices of administration are also in Richardson Hall. A noteworthy feature of this building is a series of stained glass windows in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Jonas Sheldon Conkey, M.D., Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

CARNEGIE HALL, erected in 1905 for the use of the science departments, was provided by the generous gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is a brick building of modern design, comprising three stories and a basement. The equipment was mainly provided by gift of the Honorable A. Barton Hepburn.

The first floor and part of the basement are occupied by the department of *Physics*. The lecture-room has eighty seats, arranged in rising tiers for convenience in observing demonstrations, and the room is provided with direct and alternating currents of high and low voltage, gas, water, and projection apparatus. In addition to the General Laboratory there are special laboratories for heat, optics, electricity, and photography. These special laboratories contain the apparatus essential to the corresponding courses. Special mention may be made of the Studentia calorimeter equipment of the heat laboratory and the following pieces of apparatus in the electrical laboratory: Queen box bridge, Queen dial testing set, Carey-Foster bridge, Cambridge ten-meter potentiometer, Tinsley potentiometer; standards of electromotive force, resistance, capacity, and self-inductance; Evans motor-generator outfit, several large dynamo-electric machines, and a number of Weston meters. There is a dark room with ample facilities, including an enlarging camera. In the basement are an engine, dynamo, and storage battery, which furnishes electricity for stereopticons and for experimental purposes; also a work-shop equipped with forge, power-driven lathes, and all common tools. A special collection of books pertaining to physics is accessible to students working in this building.

The second floor is devoted to the use of the departments of *Geology and Mineralogy, Biology,* and *Mathematics.* The geological and biological collections are housed in three rooms open to the public; namely, the Museum (minerals and geological phenomena), the Geology Room (rocks), and the Biology Laboratory (zoölogy, recent and fossil, and herbarium). The Chapin-Andrews Collection, valued at $5,000 when purchased, is especially notable for its minerals of Northern New York and for a great cabinet of polished marbles. It includes valuable material from United States and New York State surveys, and has been supplemented by other collections, particularly those of Mr. Charles N. Conkey, Mr. O. J. David, Judge Edwin Dodge, and Dr. A. G. Gaines. The department also possesses some very interesting casts of skulls of primitive man, and a set of remarkable restorations made by Dr. J. H. McGregor of Columbia University, which includes busts of *Pithecanthropus erectus, Homo neanderthalensis,* and *Eoanthropus dawsoni,* the gift of Mrs. C. H. Fales. Besides the above mentioned acquisitions there have been many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabinet of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1,500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a class-room collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of *Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accommodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The General Laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accommodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

HERRING LIBRARY, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year.

COLE READING ROOM is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work every week-day throughout the college year, with an attendant in charge.

The GYMNASIUM, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and steel lockers.

The PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus, facing Park Street. Under recent war conditions it has been utilized as Headquarters of the Official Staff of the St. Lawrence Unit of the Students' Army Training Corps.

A WEATHER BUREAU STATION of the United States Government is located at the University, and occupies a suitable brick building adjacent to the campus, and fronting on Park Street. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The method and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field. several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The First Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning Friday of the week preceding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 5.

STUDIES AND STANDING

Significance of the "Term-Hour."—The expression "term-hour" denotes one hour of recitation, or equivalent, each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student each term. It is the intention of the Faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve about forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of approximately eight hours for each week-day.

Significance of Grades.—In order that grades may have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the Faculty that grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that (approximate) fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students (numbering about twenty-five per cent.) who rank lowest; the grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent., whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of a quality attained by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

Student Scholarship.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Committee on Student Scholarship by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble, and by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance as appears to be needed, to put the student in the way of successfully carrying on his work. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required straightway to arrange for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicate that, from lack either of capacity or of application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, six national Greek-letter fraternities have chapters at St. Lawrence, and a chapter of the Commons Club, a national organization designed to meet the needs of non-fraternity men, was established in 1916. A local organization performs a similar service for the non-fraternity women. A chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha, a national honorary society for the encouragement of oratory and debate, was established in 1916. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. Two well-conducted college periodicals, *The Hill News* (weekly) and *The Laurentian* (monthly), have afforded excellent practical training to those who desired it, but under the recent war conditions, the publication of *The Hill News* was suspended for a time. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like,—the most notable instance being the publication of "Sixty Years of St. Lawrence" by the class of 1916. This is an epitome of the life of the College for the period indicated. A students' organization known as the Agora promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this are committees having general charge of press activities and debating arrangements. The Women's Forum, a society having somewhat similar aims, has been organized among the young women. An association called the Athletica devotes itself to athletic interests. As the region is exceptionally well adapted to the cultivation of wholesome winter sports, such as skiing, tobogganing, and skating, associations for such purposes receive special encouragement. The Dramatic Association studies plays, and aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which papers are read and discussed. A Seminar, open to both students and members of the faculty, meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Gaines Club is an honorary association, meeting monthly, for the encouragement of literary studies. A Mathematics Club has recently been organized, which holds monthly meetings for the discussion of special topics and problems under the general direction of Professor Ford. A branch of the Young Women's Christian Association holds weekly meetings. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the Faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the Faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions"; at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live only in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Undergraduate men and women are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house, or the person in charge of each private boarding-place, is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the undergraduate women in the house over which she presides, and failure in any case satisfactorily to fulfill this requirement will be followed by withdrawal of recognition by the College.

DISCIPLINE.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for their conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Both examinations and classroom work are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *honor system,* the enforcement of which is in the charge of an Honor Court established by the students. The Senate is a student organization established as an intermediary board to promote mutual understanding and co-operation between faculty and students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a village of about three thousand inhabitants, in an agricultural region where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are normally small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students—including those with generous resources as well as those of narrow means—in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter the management is on the co-operative plan, and board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.25 to $1.75 a week; table board costs from $4.00 to $5.00 a week. Books may be obtained through the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 60.00
General fee	18.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at from $5.00 to $6.00 a week	$180.00 to 216.00
Textbooks	$10.00 to 15.00

The above tuition fee is on a basis of *fifteen term-hours* each semester, the regular requirement. For each additional term-hour elected a special fee of two dollars is charged. The general fee, from which there are no exemptions, covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-rooms, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee.

Special fees as indicated below are required each term of students who elect courses in any of the subjects named:

Botany	$4.00
Chemistry	4.00
English Literature	1.00
Experimental Psychology	3.00
Fine Arts	1.00
Geology	3.00
History	1.00
Mineralogy	3.00
Physics	4.00
Physiology	4.00
Zoölogy	4.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of seven and one-half dollars is charged at graduation.

In addition to the foregoing a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, and other incidentals. The total expenditure for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay somewhat less than $350 a year; that $400 makes a fairly adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and that $500 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries anl all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are advised to keep allowances within moderate limits, and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

SELF HELP.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses while in college by tending furnaces, shoveling walks, caring for lawns, and like services, and in the later years of the course by private tutoring. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are not advised to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment definitely arranged for in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, demands so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of either to outside occupations without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year. Further information and personal advice may be obtained by addressing the Dean of the College.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. These are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of financial aid, and in such cases application should be made to the Dean of the College. Scholarships may be forfeited by misconduct or by failure to maintain proper standing.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State, and are awarded by the Commissioner of Education on the basis of rank in scholarship, governed by chapter 192 of the laws of 1913, to which applicants are referred for details of procedure. The holder receives from the State one hundred dollars each year. At St. Lawrence this pays tuition and general fees, and gives the student a small sum of money for other expenses. Further information and entrance blanks can be obtained from the Dean of the College.

PRIZES

MATTHEW DAVID QUINN PRIZE

A prize of ten dollars for the best discussion of "The Political Movements through which our National Government was Established," offered by Matthew David Quinn, B.S., of the class of 1888, was awarded in 1917 to Lawrence Iversen.

WORTH PICKETT ABBOTT MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ORATORY

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of the subject to be treated and the point of view, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted. Awarded, 1918, to Winifred Russell.

BEARD INTERSCHOLASTIC PRIZE CONTEST IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

A prize of fifty dollars in gold is offered by Mr. Wriley N. Beard, of the Board of Trustees of the University, open to boys who are *bona fide* members, in good standing, in any high school of Northern New York, to be awarded on the basis of a contest in public speaking which will be conducted in Canton on the evening of the last Friday in February. Each high school is entitled to one representative, and the principal of the school must guarantee that the candidate sent, is at the time of certifying, a *bona fide* member in good standing of the school which he represents, and that the oration which he presents is strictly his own original work so far as composition is concerned. The length of the oration must not exceed twelve hundred words nor be less than one thousand words, and a typewritten copy must be sent to the Dean of the College at least one week before the date of the contest. An accurate list of references to the chief sources of information used in preparing the oration should be appended. The award will be based in part on the quality of the matter and the composition as judged from the manuscript before delivery, and in part on the effectiveness of the delivery,—these two factors being given equal value.

This prize was awarded in 1918 to Allyn B. Wicks, of Gouverneur.

FREDERIC REMINGTON ART PRIZE

This prize was first offered in 1913 by Eva Caten Remington in memory of her husband, Frederic Remington, the distinguished artist. In 1918, by a provision in her will, it was placed on a permanent foundation by a bequest of five hundred dollars, the interest only to be used to maintain the prize, which is awarded each year to the student adjudged to have done the best work in the courses in Fine Arts During that year, the head of the department determining the award, subject to the regulations of the Faculty.

This prize for the current year amounts to twenty-five dollars.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship, and the names of the students who win them appear in the *honor list* on the commencement program and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HIS-

TORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Grades in Parliamentary Law and Debate, and in Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in English.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving recitation one hour a week, or equivalent, for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours, and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Highest Honors in that department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude*. In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES

BACCALAUREATE DEGREE

The requirement for graduation, with the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science,* is the completion of the full curriculum as outlined on pages 37, 38, with an adequate grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work. Provision, however, is made for students who, after completing three years in college with credit and in good standing, desire to complete their course in an approved professional school, subject to the following conditions:

Such students will be presented as candidates for the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science,* in course, at the graduating exercises of Commencement in that year in which they receive their professional degree from the professional school in which their work has been completed, provided: (1) That the candidate shall have previously completed in the College of Letters and Science a three-year course of study arranged in consultation with the

Registrar, and subsequently approved by vote of the Faculty at a date not later than the week of registration at the beginning of the Sophomore year; (2) That the selection of the professional school in which the course is to be completed shall have been made in consultation with the Registrar and subsequently approved by the Faculty; (3) That the Faculty, at the end of the candidate's third year in college, consider the moral character and scholastic attainments of the candidate such as to warrant the granting of the transfer and the subsequent granting of a degree.

For students who intend, after graduation, to enter a medical school, and hence desire to specialize somewhat while in college, a program of electives has been arranged which meets the preliminary requirements of the best medical schools and may be taken as part of the work leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science.* This special program for medical students includes courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Zoölogy, Physiology, Histology, Embryology, Bacteriology, Hygiene, Psychology, Experimental Psychology, Child Study, Scientific German, and Scientific French.

SECOND DEGREE

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Baccalaureate degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Each application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professor in charge of the departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Registrar before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree. The subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree *in absentia.* The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examinations, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfillment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary now in its sixtieth year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Reverend Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the late Reverend Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Reverend Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 until his death in 1913, the Reverend Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School. Since that date, this office has been held by the Reverend John Murray Atwood, D.D.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the service of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but vitally interested in the great and advancing principles of Universalism and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed. At the same time, the spirit of the teaching is scientific, not dogmatic, and candidates for the ministry of any sect are welcomed to the full privileges of the School without prejudice to their denomination.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Terms Expire in 1918

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton.
Rev. Frederick William Betts, D.D., Syracuse.
Rev. Arthur Wilder Grose, D.D., Rochester.

Terms Expire in 1919

Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.
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Terms Expire in 1920

Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Heman Wright Morris, Esq., Rochester.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.
REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.
REV. EDSON RUSSELL MILES, B.A.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

——— ——— ———
Dockstader Professor of Theology.

——— ——— ———
Instructor in Stenography and Type-Writing.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Rural Church.
REV. JOHN SMITH LOWE, D.D.,
Lecturer on Preaching.
REV. HAROLD MARSHALL, S.T.B.,
Lecturer on the Church and the Community.
REV. GIDEON ISAAC KEIRN, D.D.,
Lecturer on Missions.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 11, 1918

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Clifford Richmond Stetson, B.S.,	*Rutland, Vt.*
Weston Attwood Cate,	*Henderson, N. Y.*
John Edwin Price,	*Auburn, N. Y.*

STUDENTS

FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Lewis Roy Lowry,	*Little Rock, Ark.*
Paul William Price,†	*Titusville, Pa.*

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Fayette Nelson Knight,	*In Service*
Edward Alvan Lewis,	*Haverhill, Mass.*
Gustave Herman Leining,	*Meriden, Conn.*
Ellsworth Charles Reamon,	*Watertown*
Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Ia.*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Charles Clare Blauvelt,*	*In Service*
John Dwight Brush,	*In Service*
Raymond Cushman Holden,	*In Service*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Le Roy Albert Born,*	*Syracuse*
Seth Rogers Brooks,*	*Brooklyn*
Harriet Druley,	*Balpre, Ohio*
Norman Dewey Fletcher,*	*Ayer, Mass.*
Charles Matthewson Gay,*	*New Haven, Conn.*
William McKenzie Hutchinson,*	*Rochester*
Harry Elmer Peters,*	*Cortland*

MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE, THIRD YEAR

Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Ia.*

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*Taking combined College and Divinity Course. †Deceased.

CURRICULUM

LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

(For College Graduates)

Students who have not had Greek are expected to begin it in the first year. Those who have not taken ethics and psychology in college must take these in the theological course. The minimum requirement is fifteen hours each term.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Jewish History and Biblical Geography (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (1 hr.), Psychology (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Bible Study 5 (1 hr.).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Bible Study 6 (1 hr.).

Old Testament Study and New Testament Introduction are offered in alternate years.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.). *Elective*—N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Bible Study 3 (2 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), History of Christian Doctrine (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics—special study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

COMBINED COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE (SIX YEARS) LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR SCIENCE, AND BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

In this course the student pursues the regular college course for the first four years, and must carry in addition four term-hours in the Theological School. The minimum requirement is nineteen hours for this period. In cases in which the College and the Theological School offer parallel courses, the student is required to take the course offered in the Theological School, and credit is given as stated below. During the last two years the student has full time in the Theological School.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Homiletics (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Biblical Geography and Jewish History (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.), or Bible Study 3 and 5 (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.), or Bible Study 6 and 8 (4 hrs.).

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Bible Study 7 (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Theology—Theism (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), English Bible, (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Bible Study 6 (1 hr.), History of Christian Doctrine (3 hrs.).

SIXTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.), Hermeneutics (1 hr.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.) Hebrew (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 5, 8, and 10; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the Faculty of Theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

COURSE LEADING TO GRADUATION WITH DIPLOMA—FOUR YEARS.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Psychology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

N. T. Introduction (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Homiletics (1 hr.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.).

SECOND TERM—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), History of Religion—advanced (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Missions (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY—FOUR YEARS.

This course is similar to the preceding, with the exception that New Testament Greek is optional and that the student is required to carry three term-hours in approved courses in the School of Agriculture throughout the four years.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS—TWO YEARS.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST TERM—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Psychology (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology, lecture course (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Old Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Religious Education (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care, lectures (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), English Bible, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Social Ethics, dealing with charity reform, prison reform, and general philanthropic and social problems (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND YEAR

FIRST TERM—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution, Heredity, Eugenics (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND TERM—

Pastoral Care, Sunday School Methods, etc. (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Spirit and History of Missions (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since some cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor MILES

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. The aim is not only to establish a good foundation in the working principles of rhetoric but to direct the students' interest toward creative writing. Careful inquiry is made into the student's habits of reading, and an earnest effort is made to lead him to an appreciation of good literature.

2. First year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of the preceding course.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

The New Testament

1. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.—Professor Morrell.

2. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuation of the study of the previous term.—Professor Morrell.

The two foregoing courses alternate with those in Old Testament Study 9 and 10.

3. Second Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).
An exegetical and interpretative study of the Synoptics. Required of students not electing Greek.—Professor Atwood.

4. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).
Life of Christ.—Professor Morrell.
A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gospels. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and parallel study.
The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographies of Jesus are set forth and discussed.—Professor Morrell.

5. First Year, Fall Term (one hour a week).
An exegetical study of the Fourth Gospel. Prescribed for students not electing Greek.—Professor Atwood.

6. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).
Continuation of the preceding course.—Professor Atwood.

7. Third Year: elective (three hours a week).
The writings of Paul: a study of the Apostle's idea and theology.—Professor Atwood.

8. Fourth Year: elective (three hours a week).
A literary and interpretative study of the English Bible.—Professors Miles and Atwood.

The Old Testament

9. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).
Jewish History and Biblical Geography.
The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical people as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.

10. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).
An Introduction to the Old Testament.
Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.
These last two courses alternate with Bible Study 1 and 2.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of New Testament Greek is commenced in the first year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional. Students who do not elect Greek are required to take certain courses in lieu thereof, viz. Bible Study, 3, 5, 6, and 7.

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

2. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

3. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

4. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Reading and Interpretation of the Pastoral and General Epistles.

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

6. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A critical reading and study of the theology of the Pauline Epistles.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor MILES

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church to the Reformation.

2. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church from the Reformation to the present time. A brief course in the history of Universalism.

3. Fourth Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours).

Missions.

A sympathetic study of the modern missionary movement in the Universalist and other denominations. Collateral reading is required.

5. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the development of the Church, the Lord's Supper and other institutions, and of their present significance.—*Omitted in 1918.*

HOMILETICS

Professor MILES

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

The Minister as Preacher.

A careful study of the theory of preaching, the analysis of sermons of recognized preachers, the study of methods of sermon writing, construction of outlines, and the assembling of material.

2. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work in the making of sermon outlines and the construction of sermons. The work is criticised in detail by the instructor.

3 and 4. Preaching classes, attended by all the students, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn. Each sermon receives the candid criticism of the students and the instructor.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor MILES

Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The Minister as Pastor.

This course deals with the various problems involved in the administration of the church, including a study of the relation of the pastor, both personal and official, to the church and to the community. In so far as possible, the Case Method is applied, wherein the student is presented with actual parish problems upon which he is required to render a detailed and independent judgment. Much attention is given to the conduct of worship and to actual drill in the various ceremonies of the church. The manual of the Universalist General Convention is studied.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor ATWOOD

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A textbook is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

2. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Psychology.

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

3. Third Year, Fall Term: elective (three hours a week).

Modern Philosophical Theories.

A critical study of the theories of Bergson, Eucken, Royce, James, and other leading philosophers of the present day.

4. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Logic.

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and some time devoted to familiarizing the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORY OF RELIGION

Professors MORRELL and ATWOOD

1. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This is a study of the development of religion as revealed in animism, totemism, and other conceptions and practices of primitive peoples, and also as illustrated in a historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. The subject is presented in lectures, but a text-book is used and special studies are required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.—Professor Atwood.

2. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of foregoing course. Extensive collateral reading is required.—Professor Atwood.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.—Professor Morrell.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term: elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail—Professor Atwood.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors ATWOOD and MILES

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

2. Second Year, Spring Term.

Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration.—Professor Miles (in connection with course on Pastoral Care).

4. Second Year, Spring Term.

Religious Pedagogy.—Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory not only that the Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community.

Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive collateral reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and heredity and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a textbook. Walter's *Genetics* is also employed as an introduction to the study of heredity. Collateral reading is required.

2. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor MILES

1. Fall Term (two hours a week).
2. Spring Term (two hours a week).

Classes are formed annually and meet twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention. The course includes instruction in the care and control of the body, training of the voice, and deportment in platform and public speaking.

The aim is not to impose upon the student any rigid elocutionary method, but to develop all his individual power, so that he may discover and adopt his own best method. All the work is based upon the naturalistic mode of expression. A careful analysis is made of gesture. Much time is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading. A portion of the course is given to the study and practice of story-telling.

THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

1. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions, and assigned readings.

2. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Systematic Theology.

This course embraces a study of the more important doctrinal systems which have arisen within the Christian Church, a survey of present-day theology, and a presentation of Universalist doctrines in their systematic relations.

4. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).
Theism.

5. Third Year, Fall Term: elective (four hours a week).
Philosophy of Religion.

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

6. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).
History of Christian Doctrine.

8. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the kingdom of God, in the Old and New Testaments and in Christian history.

ECONOMICS

Professor Morrell

Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

In this course the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, and a constant effort is made to show their bearing upon the current problems of industrial and political life. Ely's advanced work is used as a textbook, and many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged in research, original thought, and free expression.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor Morrell

1 and 2. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

The object ofthis study is to help the student to an understanding of the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society. Consideration will be given to the significance of the more remarkable phases of social action manifested in recent war activities and purposed in various political and social reconstruction programs.

Anthropology.

This course is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and the History of Religion.

Social Elements.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the primary group organization of society with its institutions and means for social control, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A text-book and supplementary readings are used.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society.

The forum is a feature of this course. The ethics of crime, poverty, the family standard, the industrial struggle, and of other influences promoting or threatening the social welfare, are freely discussed. Collateral reading is required.

6. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Rural Sociology.

This is a study of the social conditions, resources, and needs of rural populations. Text-books are used, together with lectures dealing with rural institutions and means of supplementing and enlarging their activities. Collateral reading is required.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the facts and factors now determining new interests and hopes for country life; to help the student to a more intelligent and systematic concern for rural people and country problems; and better to qualify students for leadership in rural community activities.

8. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours a week).

Study of the Crowd.

This is a critical study of the theories of Le Bon, Tarde, and other sociologists in the field of social psychology.

ETHICS

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

1. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Fundamentals of Ethics.

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and to make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A textbook is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students. Professor Atwood.

2. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.—Professor Morrell.

HEBREW

Professor ATWOOD

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INTERNATIONALISM

Professor ATWOOD

Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a consideration of the fundamental principles that the present inevitable close relation of different states and races demand that they should observe in their commercial and political dealings with one another. The subject is introduced with a systematic study of International Law.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the most healthful places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of fifty-nine classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Reverend John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training. This permits them to pursue the combined College and Divinity course (see page 93) and to

secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through four years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete one of the courses of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those who have a college education or its equivalent, or who have taken the combined College and Divinity course described below, and as resident students have successfully completed the prescribed studies.

Before a candidate will be recommended for this degree, he must hand in, not later than the twentieth of April of the year of his graduation, a properly prepared thesis on some subject of which he has made special study in his course. The student must indicate at the commencement of his Senior year what general field of investigation or study he has taken up for this purpose.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course has been arranged leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and coincidently to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science*. This is open to those who are prepared to enter college, and will require at least six years. By pursuing this course the student is enabled to save a year from the time that would be required to secure the same education if the theological course were taken after graduation from college.

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY

In order to meet the increasing demand for ministers suitably equipped for work in rural fields, a four-year theological-agricultural course (see page 95) has been arranged. This is made possible by the proximity of the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University, with its admirable equipment.

The subject of rural sociology has been added to the curriculum, and lectures are given each year by a competent person on some phase of the country church problem. This year, as in five previous years, these lectures will be given by the Reverend James Milford Payson, D.D., Secretary of the State School of Agriculture. An excellent collection of the most valuable recent books on the country life and church movement has been added to the library of the school.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS

In order to meet a pressing need for properly trained ministers' assistants, which has developed in connection with many large parishes, a two-year course for the preparation of such parish workers is now offered by the Seminary. The theory upon which this course is planned is that such assistants should have in many respects the same training as the ministers themselves. Especially, they should be so versed in Bible Study, the principles of education, and the progressive modern Sunday School movement as to be able to supervise efficiently the Sunday School work; they should understand the principles of charity reform and social ethics so as to direct intelligently the philanthropic activities of churches; they should be able to take charge of the young people's religious societies, and should so comprehend parish administration, and the spirit and history of missionary enterprise, as to be competent to co-operate sympathetically with ministers, and act as their private secretaries.

The subjects listed in this course are those deemed most valuable to students seeking preparation for this work. In addition to these, they may pursue courses in any department of the University for which they are properly prepared, provided they have sufficient time.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. In the combined College and Divinity course, however, the student is required to carry a minimum of nineteen hours for the first four years. A term-hour signifies one hour of class-room work, or its equivalent, with the required preparation, each week for a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least *seventy* in each subject taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of the instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberty of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of class-room work, and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular college classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Philosophy, are particularly recommended to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that the President, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been greatly increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been provided, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes. Among its contents are the libraries of the Reverend Samuel C. Loveland and of the Reverend Dr. K. A.

Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—including works by Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound.

The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from five and a half to six dollars a week. The necessary expenses of each student ordinarily amount to from three hundred to three hundred and twenty-five dollars a year, of which one hundred eighty dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarship loans to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the scholarships given by the General Convention to theological students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist ministry attending this school and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with text-books without charge.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held on four mornings each week. These are conducted on Wednesdays and Fridays by the professors, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays by the students in turn. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted by professors and students in succession.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in the religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunities to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained the consent of the Faculty.* In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP FUND

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been started toward an endowment for annual courses of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several courses are given annually, and the great value of such a foundation is evident. About five thousand dollars should be added to this fund to meet the necessary expenses for these lectures.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest, the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford courses of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. At least one new Professorship. This would require forty thousand dollars.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful

personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1918

Sept. 30, Monday, Instruction begins.
Nov. 5, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday),
Nov. 28, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day (holiday).
Dec. 24, Tuesday, Christmas Recess begins,

1919

Jan. 2, Thursday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Wednesday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 18, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 30, Friday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 12, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1901, and in 1903 became a department of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The School has the indorsement of leading lawyers of the Brooklyn Bar. More than one thousand students have been graduated and are now successful in the practice of law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minutes' walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

GENERAL OFFICERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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President.

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NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A.,
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JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Domestic Relations.

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Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

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Professor of Testamentary Law.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts.

FRANK WHITE, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Surrogate's Practice.

FRANK WHITE, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Corporations.

VIRTUS LEVI HAINES, B.A.,
Professor of Bankruptcy Law.

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Instructor in Partnership Sales and Sureytship and Guaranty.

JOHN J. A. O'REILLY, M.D.,
Instructor in Medical Jurisprudence.

HENRY ESCHER, JR., LL.M.,
Instructor in Legal Ethics.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER JUDGE, B.A., LL.M.,
Lecturer on Registration of Land Titles.

LECTURERS

HON. EDGAR MONTGOMERY CULLEN, LL.D.

HON. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, M.A., LL.D.

HON. JOHN WOODWARD, LL.D.

HON. FREDERICK EVAN CRANE, LL.B.

HON. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B.

COL. JAMES D. BELL.

HON. NORMAN STAUNTON DIKE, PH.B., LLB.

HON. WILLIAM JOSEPH KELLY.

HON. EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.

HON. LUKE D. STAPLETON, M.A., LL.D.

HON. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, J.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 13, 1918

Bachelor of Laws

Leon Alpert,	*Brooklyn*
Aaron Archie Aronstam,	*Springfield, Mass.*
James Moore Baird,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Berson,	*Brooklyn*
William Adolph Blank,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph St. Clair Boyle,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Brenner,	*Brooklyn*
Morris José Bricker,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Burkard,	*Evergreen*
Stephen Frederick Burkard,	*Brooklyn*
Maryland Elizabeth Burns, M.D. *(New York Medical Coll.)* 1917,	*Glen Cove*
Emanuel Burstein,	*New York City*
Pedro Julius Candeau, Jr., A.B. *(Habana Univ.)* Cuba, 1910,	*New York*
Alexander Denenholz, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustine Doherty,	*Richmond Hill*
Geraldine Griffin Driscoll,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Eller,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Clarke Ellis,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Flander,	*Corona*
Herman Berger Forman,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Gettinger,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Gwydir,	*Jamaica*
Mitchell Meyer Heller,	*Brooklyn*
Harry James Honohan,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Joachim,	*Brooklyn*
Philip James Jones,	*Brooklyn*
Emanuel Frederick Kirk	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Herbert Kleindienst,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Kleinfield,	*Brooklyn*
Frances Sabina Kneitel,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Kornblum,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Krisel,	*Brooklyn*
Russell Kruppenbacher,	*Brooklyn*
William Talbot Lambert, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915,	*Hawthorne*
Hortense Lersner,	*New York City*
Elmer John Lewis,	*Nyack*

Joseph Loeb,	*New York City*
David Marlow,	*Brooklyn*
Clifford Barker Marshall,	*Jamaica*
Harry Mooney,	*Brooklyn*
William Edward Moore,	*Evergreen*
Howard Irving Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Preston Mottur,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Muller,	*Brooklyn*
Lawrence Raymond McDermott,	*Brooklyn*
John McGlone, A.B. *(Johns Hopkins Univ.)* 1904; M.E. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1906,	*Brooklyn*
Albert William Pross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Abraham Reiber,	*Brooklyn*
William Rosmarin,	*Bronx*
Leon Judah Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Theodore Leon Sklamberg,	*Brooklyn*
William Sparago,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Sternfield,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Henry Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Wechsler,	*Brooklyn*
Isabel Violet Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Kathryn Agnes Wendel,	*New York City*
Morris Wiener, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1912,	*New York City*
John Corson Williams,	*Brooklyn*

Certificate of Completion of Three-Year Course of Study

Romana Klinkowstein Spivacke, Phar.D. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1902,	*New York City*
Joseph John Strong,	*Brooklyn*

UNDERGRADUATES

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Herman Adlerstein,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Akelmacher,	*Brooklyn*
Ernestina Argueso,	*New York City*
Deborah Kaplan Berkman,	*New York City*
Samuel Solomon Bisgyer,	*New York City*
Freda Marie Bochner,	*Brooklyn*
Robert James Boyle,	*Bronx*
Frank Bedford Bozza,	*Newark, N. J.*
Ida Bruenn,	*New York City*
William Wallace Bullis, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Burstein,	*Brooklyn*
Hilda Cohen,	*New York City*
Israel I. Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Stetson Charles Davidson,	*Brooklyn,*
Anthony Theodore De Muro,	*Passaic, N. J.*
Edward Everett Deutsch,	*New York City*
Murray Felenstein,	*New York City*
Louis Ferkin,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Fischer,	*New York City*
Maxwell Monroe Flamm,	*New York City*
James Brick Foley, PhB. *(Bucknell Univ.)* 1916,	*Renova, Pa.*
Marc Manuel Fox,	*Brooklyn,*
William Henry Freese,	*Brooklyn,*
Julius Frederick Fries, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Jacob Gans,	*Bronx*
Meyer Gerber,	*Brooklyn,*
Thomas Joseph Gillen,	*Brooklyn,*
Nathan Goldenthal,	*Brooklyn*

William Goldstein,	*Brooklyn,*
Esther Gottesfeld,	*Brooklyn,*
Ira Charles Greenberg, B. S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915; M.A. *(id.)* 1916,	*New York City*
Nathan Greenberg,	*New York City*
Jacob Lewis Gross,	*New York City*
Harold Henry Hahn,	*Leonia, N. J.*
Harry Joshua Halperin,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell Herschaft,	*New York City*
Abraham Benjamin Hertz,	*New York City*
Moses Harris Hoenig,	*New York City*
Elbert H. Hubbard, A.B. *(Iowa State Univ.)* 1907,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Iannelli, A.B. *(Col. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Madeline Aschner Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
Ralph Jordan,	*Patterson, N. J.*
Roman Parker Kanski,	*Brooklyn*
Max Louis Kantrowitz, B.S. *(Cooper Union)* 1908,	*Bronx*
Maxwell Elmer Kaps,	*Brooklyn*
Archie Franklin Karman,	*New York City*
Morris Herman Katz,	*Brooklyn*
Martha Kittay,	*Brooklyn*
Susan Kramer,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Lazarus, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914; M.A. *(id.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Lehrich,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Lipschutz, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911; M.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob List,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Magaril,	*Brooklyn*
Helene Frances Mary Mahon,	*Oyster Bay*
Michael Margiotta,	*Brooklyn*
Lillian Aquinas McCarty,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Timothy O'Connell, A.B. *(Manhattan Coll.)* 1906,	*New Rochelle*
John Corwin Osborne,	*So. Ozone Park*

George Francis Leo Palmer, Jr., A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Solomon Pearlman,	*Brooklyn*
Ida Phillips,	*Brooklyn*
Sarah Pollack,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Samuel Ram, B.C.L. *(McGill Univ.)* 1918,	*New York City*
Onofrio Rella,	*New York City*
Ephraim Ribatsky,	*Brooklyn*
Elias Gerson Rieger,	*New York City*
John Joseph Rochfort,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Romano,	*New York City*
Nida Marian Root,	*Mansfield, Pa.*
Minnie Rosenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Rosenthal,	*Brooklyn*
Saul Ruskin,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Schlefer,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Alexander Schneider,	*New York City*
Morris Carl Schneidkraut,	*Brooklyn*
Belle Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Ruth Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Shipiro,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph George Silberstein,	*Brooklyn*
Glenn Harrison Speece, A.B. *(Ohio Wesleyan Univ.)* 1914,	*New York City*
Samuel Stern,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Matthias Timlin, A.B. *(Villanova Coll.)* 1914; M.A. *(id.)* 1917,	*New York City*
Samuel Anthony Travaglio,	*Passaic, N. J.*
Mary Josephine Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Arnadeus John Ward,	*Brooklyn*
Isaac Weissblatt,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Whyman,	*Brooklyn*
Melville Wien,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Wisselman,	*Brooklyn*
Bernard Richmond Witt,	*Brooklyn*
Moses Isaac Zetlin, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Chalphin Zicarelli, A.B. *(Normal Coll.)* 1903,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Zuckerman,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Emil Asch, B.S. in C.E. *(Cooper Union)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Frederick Bellmer,	*Bronx*
Pauline Marguerite Berko,	*New York City*
Martin Berlin,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Ruth Bernstein,	*Brooklyn*
William Bernstein, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Ruth Biegeleisen,	*New York City*
Benjamin Bronowitz, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
William Adamson Brooks,	*Richmond Hill*
Austin Gus Cocuzza,	*Brooklyn*
Rebecca Shirley Cohan,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Cohen,	*New York City*
Milton Henry Cohn,	*Brooklyn*
Ella E. Crane, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1909; M.A. *(id.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Royal Adrian Curtis,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell George Cutler,	*New York City*
John F. Daly,	*Brooklyn*
Rose Dolan, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1905,	*New York City*
Mabel L. Rhodes Donnelly,	*Brooklyn*
Milton Eisen,	*New York City*
Max Epstein,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Freedman, A.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1918,	*Sea Cliff*
Jere Hamilton Fitch,	*Seagirt, N. J.*
George Dyson Friou, A.B. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Lawrence Frost, Jr.,	*Jamaica*
Lewis Bernard Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham George Grayzel, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Groberg,	*Brooklyn*
Bessie Gurnee, B.A. *(Cornell Univ.)*; MA. *(id.)*	*Brooklyn*
M. Robert Haberman,	*Brooklyn*
Sophie Marie Hillman, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Hirschfeld,	*Brooklyn*

Carl Hoffman,	*Medford*
Harry Jacobson, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Isadore Jeffer,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Simpson Johnson, A.B. *(Vassar)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Jonas,	*New York City*
Beatrice Madeline Judge A.B. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
William August Kaercher,	*Long Island City*
Margaret Kanigher,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Katz,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Mitchel Klupt,	*Union Course*
Louis Koskie,	*Brooklyn*
B. Roberta Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Minnie Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Sarah Malbin, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Benjamin Margolin, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Harold Matzkin,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mayers,	*Brooklyn*
Eugene Oliver Mosser, A.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Pack,	*Bronx*
Abraham Brick Paley,	*New York City*
Anthony Blase Parascandola,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Randolph Reich,	*Medford*
Sigmund Jacob Rome, B.S. *(Teachers' Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Estelle Maxine Rosenman,	*Bronx*
Alfred Ross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Ross,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Michel Sachs,	*Bronx*
Alfred Roland Sandomenico,	*Brooklyn*
Alan Foster Sawyer,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustus Scanlan,	*New York City*
Augustine Schiavone,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Seidenstein,	*New York City*
Etta June Seligman,	*Brooklyn*
Ruth Simpson, A.B. *(Vassar)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel David Spector,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Stark,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Steinberg,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Steingard,	*New York City*

Solomon Seymoor Streit,	*New York City*
John Joseph Sullivan,	*Ramsey, N. J.*
Lothair Hirsch Szerlip,	*Brooklyn*
George Henry Ward,	*Brooklyn*
Irwin Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Leonard Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Alfred Zwoden,	*Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Gershon A. Aronson,	*Brooklyn*
John Daubeney Barlow,	*Jamaica*
Iris Evelyn Barras,	*New York City*
Stanley Yale Beach, Ph.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1898,	*New York City*
Sadie Lilyn Berall,	*Brooklyn*
Saul Justus Berger,	*Brooklyn*
Edith Bernstein,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Payson Bersohn,	*New York City*
Frank David Chaiken,	*Brooklyn*
Grace Maria Clyde,	*Brooklyn*
Albert Martin Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Cooper,	*Brooklyn*
James Thomas Coughlin, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Celia Echental, A. B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1910,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Benjamin Falb, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Jeremiah Daniel Ford,	*Brooklyn*
James Garfield Franklin,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Joshua Friedland,	*Maspeth*
Peter S. George,	*Brooklyn*
Charlotte Glaser,	*Bronx*
Arthur Isadore Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Cleophile Renata J. Grant,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Frances Hayman, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Max Murray Heith,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Hirsch,	*New York City*
Benjamin Horowitz, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1918,	*New York City*
Charles Aaron Kanin, A.B. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911; B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*

Amanda Kaplan,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph H. Karp,	*New York City*
Edward Alfred Klein, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Regina Kobre, A.B. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Krimsky,	*Brooklyn*
Edith Hannah Kunen,	*Brooklyn*
Meyer Kurz, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1917,	*New York City*
Charles Lamb,	*New York City*
Bessie Charlotte Liebesman,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Littauer,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Lonergan,	*Brooklyn*
Lena Mayers, A.B. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1913; B.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1913; M.A. *(id.)*, 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Arnold Miller,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Samuel Minkin, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1907; M.A. *(id.)* 1908,	*New York City*
Mac Elias Mogannam,	*Brooklyn*
Lillyan Frances Mulkay,	*Brooklyn*
John Henry Mullin, B.S. *(Cooper Union)* 1914,	*Floral Park*
Abraham Multer,	*Brooklyn*
John Joseph Murphy,	*Brooklyn*
John McElraevy, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas J. Nolan,	*Brooklyn*
Mary O'Donnell,	*Brooklyn*
Hilary William Oliver A.B. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Orenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Philip Paul,	*Bronx*
Abraham Pindek,	*Brooklyn*
David Plotkin,	*Brooklyn*
Franklin Riess,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Rivkin,	*Brooklyn*
Minerva Salzman,	*Brooklyn*
Freda Caroline Sauer,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Schneer, D.D.S. *(Pa. Coll. Dental Surgery)* 1905,	*Brooklyn*
Raymond Albert Schulze,	*Brooklyn*
Margaret Hope Simpson,	*Brooklyn*
Max William Smith, M.D., *(L. I. Coll. Hospital)* 1908,	*Brooklyn*
Mildred Louise Smith,	*Brooklyn*

Simon Smith,	*Brooklyn*
Pauline Stempler,	*Brooklyn*
William Tancer,	*New York City*
Sylvia Taubenhaus,	*New York City*
Rufus Cole Van Aken,	*Brooklyn*
Rudolph Leo Weissman,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Nelson Westerbeke,	*Sayville*
Eugene Boris Winett,	*Bronx*
Morris Winkler,	*New York City*
Mollie Zlotnick,	*Brooklyn*

NON-MATRICULATE

Herbert J. Armstrong,	*Richmond Hill*
Constance Atwater,	*Brooklyn*
John Francis Cousland,	*Babylon*
Morris Irving Gerber,	*Brooklyn*
George Goodstein,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Francis Gwydir, LL.B. 1918,	*Jamaica*
Harry Cornell Higbie,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Lewis Horowitz,	*New York City*
Paul Jones,	*Bronx*
Charles Kelly, LL.B. *(Georgetown Univ.)* 1896,	*Hollis*
Beatrix Kimmelmann,	*Brooklyn*
Marie Elizabeth Linehan,	*Brooklyn*
Fannie Rabinowitz Minkin, LL.B. 1909,	*New York City*
John Joseph Monahan,	*Brooklyn*
Harry George Nemiroff,	*Brooklyn*
William Alexander Plath,	*Morris Park*
Adolph Rich,	*Brooklyn*
William Rosmarin, LL.B. 1918,	*New York City*
Julius Soloway,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Sonders,	*Brooklyn*
Cosette Stern,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Marion Sullivan,	*Brooklyn*
David Wuntch,	*New York City*

COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.
Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

CONTRACTS—90 hours.

The formation, interpretation, and modes of discharging the contractual obligation; the determination of the general rules of law applicable thereto, and their application to actual facts.

TORTS—56 hours.

The law of obligations arising from private wrongs; intentional and negligent injuries to person, property, and reputation. The Federal and State Employers' Liability acts and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

REAL PROPERTY, I—70 hours.

The distinctions between real and personal property. The nature and acquisition of rights in real and personal property and rights in another's land.

BILLS AND NOTES—24 hours.

The distinctions between negotiable and non-negotiable paper; essentials of negotiability, and contractual rights, duties, and liabilities of parties thereto, at common law and by the Negotiable Instruments' Law.

AGENCY—22 hours.

The nature of the relationship; how created; liabilities of principal, agents, and third parties; termination of authority; and relationship, duties, rights, and liabilities of master and servant.

PARTNERSHIP—22 hours.

The elements of partnership, sharing losses and gains; kinds, duties, and authority of partners; the dissolution of partnership and its effect upon rights and liabilities of creditors and partners.

BAILMENTS—22 hours.

The distinction between a bailment and a sale; various classes of bailments; degrees of care and general liability of a bailor; the law applicable to common carriers of goods and passengers and to inn-keepers and hotels.

SURETYSHIP—20 hours.

The rights, liabilities, and defenses of a surety in relation to the creditor, debtor, and co-sureties, whether his obligation be collateral or original.

SECOND YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.

Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

EQUITY—52 hours.

Equitable and legal rights distinguished; equitable jurisdiction and remedies; specific performance of contracts and prevention of wrongs, and the reformation and rescission of contracts.

CORPORATIONS—60 hours.

The formation, organization, powers, and nature of corporations; the rights, duties, and liabilities of promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors, and issuance, transfer, and payment for stock.

REAL PROPERTY, II—30 hours.

Title and conveyancing, including the subject of powers and the statutes of descent.

CRIMINAL LAW—24 hours.

The common law felonies and misdemeanors and statutory provisions; the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders.

INSURANCE—28 hours.

Historical review and development of the law of insurance; different kinds of insurance; nature of policy, and statutory provisions.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—30 hours.

The creation, alteration, and powers of municipal corporations, and their liability on contracts and for torts.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—24 hours.

The extent to which the domestic system of law adopts and applies the provisions of foreign systems in cases involving extraterritorial rights.

SALES—24 hours.

Sales of personal property at common law and under the Uniform Sales Act; executed and executory sales; rights and remedies of seller and buyer; nature and function of bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

WILLS—28 hours.

The requisites and execution of wills, including the law of descent, probate, and administration of estates.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—24 hours.

The law of persons and status of husband and wife; separation and divorce and consequences thereof.

THIRD YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.

Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

Code Pleading and Practice—110 hours.

Common law pleading and practice, including pleading and practice under the New York Civil Code; drawing forms in various actions; the necessary steps from the beginning to the end of a litigation, including trial, judgment, appeal, and execution.

Evidence—100 hours.

How to prove facts in issue; the purpose and necessity of exclusionary rules; examination of witnesses, including tests for truthfulness.

Trusts—30 hours.

Origin, history, creation, and classification of trusts; the powers, duties, and obligations of trustees and the rights of the *cestui que trust,* and the transfer of trust property.

Executors and Administrators—32 hours.

The administration of estates, including surrogates' practice.

Constitutional Law—30 hours.

The making and changing of constitutions; the distribution of governmental powers; political and personal rights, and the federal government, including the scope of its general powers.

Bankruptcy—24 hours.

The United States bankruptcy statutes and the practice thereunder.

Registration of Land Titles.

Origin, history, and practice under the Torrens system of registering land titles.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

Omitted in 1918-19.

Roman Law and Modern Civil Codes—60 hours.

Roman law, its history and codification, and effect on American law and the modern codes of France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.

English Common Law—60 hours.

Its elements, history, and development, including the substantive and adjective law.

International Law—26 hours.

Nature, source, and scope of international law, including treaties and leading cases in the courts of England and America.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—40 hours.

The practical operation of the different theories of administrative law with special reference to public service corporations and the law relating to their regulation by commissions.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—50 hours.

This embraces the historical development and formation of government in Europe and America, and the forms of state organization and constitutional law of states.

ADMIRALTY—20 hours.

Admiralty, jurisdiction, maritime contracts, torts, crimes, and liens; salvage and general average.

FEDERAL PRACTICE—24 hours.

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law, civil and criminal, as administered by federal courts, including procedure of original and appellate jurisdiction therein.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—20 hours.

Theory of patent and trade-mark law.

DAMAGES—30 hours.

General principles of liability and damages, discretionary and compensatory damages, and damages in certain tort and specific contract actions.

INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of the school is to teach the law. It stands for higher education in the law. Education, and not simple information, is its primary purpose. The power to think clearly, to reason cogently, to perceive distinctions quickly, to investigate thoroughly, to generalize carefully, anl to express his thoughts accurately are the basic qualifications of a counsellor. Excellence in scholarship in all branches is the only guarantee of success. Such excellence is attained only by diligent study and thorough training.

Students of the Brooklyn Law School are required to maintain a high standard of proficiency. They are taught to reason, not to memorize. The fundamental elements of the law receive first consideration. Thoroughness and familiarity with the rules of practice and legal procedure are not neglected. In addition to the courses regularly given by the resident faculty, lecture courses are given each year by eminent specialists in the profession, both at the Bar and on the Bench.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are those prescribed by the State for admission to the Bar. The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

Law Student Certificate: How Obtained.—The Law Student Certificate, official evidence of the fulfilment of the preliminary requirements for beginning the study of law, may be acquired in any one of the following ways:

1. By presenting evidence, upon forms furnished by the Department, of the successful completion of four years' work in an approved secondary school.

2. By earning an academic diploma on Regents' examinations in the schools.

3. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of one full year's work in an approved college or university.

4. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of the work in another state or in a foreign country equivalent to the completion of a four-year course in an approved New York State secondary school.

5. By presenting from a professional school evidence of the completion of work recognized as the equivalent of one or more years of work in an approved secondary school, together with sufficient additional credits to make the full equivalent of a four-year course in an approved secondary school. Under this head allowance is made for graduation from registered schools of theology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine.

6. By earning 72 academic counts in Regents' examinations with a rating of at least 75 per cent. in each subject as follows:

Prescribed (53 *counts)*—English three years, 10 counts; English fourth year, 3 counts; elementary algebra, 5 counts; plane geometry, 5 counts; two of the three sciences, physics, chemistry, and biology, 10 counts; any second year foreign language, 10 counts; American history with civics, 5 counts; ancient history or the history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts.

Elective (19 *counts)*—Latin second year, or Greek second year, or French second year, or German second year, or Spanish second year, or Italian second year, or Hebrew second year, 10 counts; physics, 5 counts; chemistry, 5 counts; biology, 5 counts; physical geography, 5 counts; intermediate algebra, 2 counts; advanced algebra, 3 counts; solid geometry, 2 counts; plane trigonometry, 2 counts; ancient history, 5 counts; history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts; modern history 1, 3 counts; modern history 2, 3 counts; economics, 2 counts; commercial arithmetic, 2 counts; elementary bookkeeping and business practice, 3 counts; advanced bookkeeping and office practice, 5 counts; shorthand, 100-word test, 10 counts; drawing, 6 counts.

7. By passing Regents' examinations to supplement one or more successful years of work in an approved school. Fifteen counts are allotted for each year of such school work. All candidates who present evidence of the partial completion of a secondary school course will be advised in what subjects it will be necessary for them to pass examinations to complete the requirements for a law student certificate. So far as practicable, the additional examinations necessary will be based upon the requirements for the 60-count certificate as indicated in paragraph 6.

The Law School Certificate may be earned in Regents' examinations on subjects prescribed by the Court of Appeals. These subjects are: English—three years; mathematics—algebra and geometry; Latin—grammar, composition, and Cæsar; science—physics; history—American history and civics, history of Great Britain and Ireland, and economics.

While this certificate qualifies the law student for admission to the school and to the Bar, it does not qualify him for matriculation in the school as a candidate for a degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or

2. A graduate of a high school maintaining a four-year course, recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or

3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating seventy-two academic counts.

MASTER OF LAWS.—A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws,* either from this or some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

JURIS DOCTOR.—The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a four-year course of law study. In no case will this degree be conferred upon those not having a degree conferred by a college or other institution recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a full four-year course of instruction.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.—A certificate is issued to students who have completed the regular course of study but have not the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than seventy-two counts or their equivalent will, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the textbook, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of textbooks, statutes, and leading cases. A strict adherence to either the textbook or the case method will not be productive of the best results. Faithful study of assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of textbooks the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the textbooks, he develops a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the Bench and Bar.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.—The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent.* must be attained in each subject.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be derived in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty.

ATTENDANCE

TIME REQUIRED.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can be admitted to the Bar. But the Bar examinations may be taken after successfully completing the regular three-year course of study as prescribed by the Law School. This enables the law student to take his Bar examinations immediately upon completing his course of study. An additional year of clerkship, however, must be served before the applicant can be admitted to practice law. Graduates of colleges may apply for admission to the Bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.—By force of the provision in the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year of continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

CLASSES.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at the lectures and exercises of the school. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice is given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

THE LAW SCHOOL GOLD MEDALS.—Gold medals are awarded annually by the Law School to those members of the graduating class who have attained the highest and the second highest average in examinations and general excellence of scholarship in the entire course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. These medals were awarded in 1917-18 to Theodore Herbert Kleindienst, and Leon Judah Shapiro, respectively.

THE LUBER PRIZES.—Prizes amounting to twenty-five dollars in gold, offered by Mr. Harry Isidor Luber, called the "Luber Prizes," are awarded to members of the first year class as follows: Ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Contracts, ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Real Property, and five dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Bills and Notes. These prizes were awarded in 1917-18 to Mabel L. Rhodes Donnelly, Helen Simpson Johnson, and Harry Jacobson, respectively.

HONORABLE MENTION.—Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of ninety per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study. Those receiving honorable mention in 1918 were William Rosmarin, Albert William Pross, Frances Sabina Kneitel, Jacob Krisel, Geraldine Griffin Driscoll, Morris Wiener, Benjamin Kornblum, John McGlone.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and textbooks by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, textbooks, and law periodicals as they are issued.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening sessions is one hundred and twenty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study, but are not candidates for a degree.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

HERBERT LINWOOD WHITE, B.S.,
Director.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry, Physics, and Bacteriology.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering, Mechanics, and Soils.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Instructor in Home Economics.

ROBERT PIERSON ARMSTRONG, M.S.,
Instructor in Horticulture and Botany.

NEIL JAMES PARKER,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry and Agronomy.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, M.S.,
Assistant in Bacteriology.

MARIE WOODWARD,
Assistant in Academic Subjects.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
First Assistant in Home Economics.

BEATRICE HOUGHTON,
Second Assistant in Home Economics.

JAMES REID, JR.,
Assistant in Poultry.

OTHER OFFICERS

GEORGE GILSON HALLIGAN,
Farm Superintendent.

JOHN PURVES PORTEOUS,
Instructor in Butter-making and Cheese-making.

ROBERT REID KIRKLAND,
Demonstrator in Cheese-making.

WALLACE WILLIAM RUTHERFORD,
Superintendent of Forcing Houses and Gardens.

WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

BRIDGET ANNA SCANNELL,
Stenographer and Librarian.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 11, 1918

IN AGRICULTURE

Arshavie H. Bezrjian
Jackson Capron
Michael Joseph Carraher, Jr.
Erwin Stickle Clark
William Burgess Crooker
Harold Miller Ganter
Horace Russell Holloway,
George Jacob Kolb
Lemuel Franklin Loucks
Sidney Lusgarten
J. Clifford Martin
Charles Phillip Muhl
Albert Leroy Riley
Merrill Wood Robbins
Augustus John Yeterian

IN HOME ECONOMICS

NORMAL COURSE

Clara E. Blackford
Ethel L. Browne
Lydia Caroline Dangler
Gival L. Davey
Clara Louise Doetsche
Katherine Agnes Dooley
Lenora Mary Eames
Elizabeth Jewett
Doris C. Miller
Alice Bradford Pierce
Mildred Place
Edna Raymond
Edwina Clinton Rogers
Gertrude Ethel Smith
Lottie E. Southworth
Kathryn Marjorie Sullivan
Bertha Irene Suter
Katherine Elizabeth Sutton
Emily Catherine Travers

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

THIRD YEAR CLASS

Stephen Chovey,	*Albany*
Charles Congdon,	*Norfolk,*
Walter Barrie Dudley,	*Meridian*
Otto Nickols Heuer, Jr.,	*Union Hill*
Harlan Glen Lanfear,	*Lorraine*
Lewis Fulton Whitaker,	*Antwerp*
Irving Kirsner,	*New York*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Kenneth Gilbert Allen,	*Niagara Falls*
Azel Oliver Ames,	*Hermon*
John Raymond Bramer,	*Gloversville*
Clarence Brelia,	*Plattsburgh*
John H. Buck,	*Mount Vernon*
Floyd Owen Davison,	*Moores Forks*
Robert Munchell Ellis,	*Cortland*
James Homer Glezen, Jr.,	*Center Lisle*
Harold Eugene Kavanagh,	*Gloversville*
Roy Kenneth Kirby,	*Brainardsville*
Valentine J. Laurizio,	*Coney Island*
Henry Lowenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Fred Mason, Jr.,	*Niagara Falls*
Joseph Franklin McAllaster,	*Gouverneur*
Fred Crouse Miller,	*Gloversville*
Beverly Gordon Mills,	*Gloversville*
John Benjamin Norton,	*Belmont*
Lyle Charles Palmer,	*St. Regis Falls*
William Robert Rogers,	*Gloversville*
Max Rutchik,	*New York*
Frederick Schuler,	*Mount Vernon*
Howard Sprague,	*Chateaugay*
Robert Paul Tallman,	*Canton*
William Bancroft Tanner,	*Buffalo*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

W. Elden Densmore,	*Plattsburgh*
John Frasier Mills,	*Port Chester*
Ronald Nelson,	*North Salem*

STUDENTS IN HOME ECONOMICS

SECOND YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Bessie Florence Barnes,	*New York Mills*
Dorothy Cambridge,	*Grafton, Vt.*
Blanche Ellen De Long,	*Mexico*
Mary Reine Gilbert,	*Fulton*
Merle Irene Jenks,	*Watertown*
Marian Thayer Johnson,	*Canton*
Dorcas Eleanor Johnson,	*Watertown*
Bertha Hilda Kreisel,	*Amsterdam*
Edith Elizabeth Lee,	*Watertown*
Martha Bradley Little,	*Norwich*
Marion Carr Mason,	*Norwich*
Zilpha Marion Peck,	*Watertown*
Ruth Sophronia Pelton,	*Potsdam*
Thekla Dorothy Ranscht,	*White Plains*
Beatrice Adelaide Treyz,	*Binghamton*
Melba Lucile Tucker,	*Parishville*

COMBINED COURSE

Martha Harriet Bell,	*Constable*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Alida Clara Baker,	*Malone*
Katherine Mary Spears,	*Canton*
Elsie Ariadne Willcox,	*Plymouth*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

NORMAL COURSE

Edith Winifred Allen,	*Massena*
Gertrude Mary Farrell,	*Clayton*
Gertrude Mercedes Grow,	*Massena*
Doris Rose Royal,	*Canton*
Mabel Dorothy Yole,	*Mexico*

COMBINED COURSE

Anna Virginia Carey,	*Herring*
Charlotte Gladys Jones,	*Mexico*
Erna Anna Kloppenberg,	*Jersey City, N. J.*
Gladys Emily Manning,	*Norwich*
Evelyn Vida Miller,	*Winthrop*
Helen Mildred Morrow,	*Norwood, Mass.*
Marion Louise Phelps,	*Solsville*
Zenetta Frances Phillips,	*Norwood*
Pauline Charlotte Smith,	*Winthrop*
Alice Whitney Smith,*	*Gouverneur*
Rose Aurelia Thornton,	*Jamaica*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Dorothy Branson De Graff,	*Amsterdam*
Margaret Ruth Meservey,	*Canton*

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*Deceased.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

The following courses are offered:

A two-year course, requiring for entrance the completion of not less than two years of high-school work.

A three-year course, the only requirement for which is that a student be sixteen years of age.

A four-month course in agriculture, open to all persons sixteen years of age or over.

A three-month course in dairy industry, open to all persons sixteen years old or over.

Students who have completed two years or more of high-school work may enter the second year and be graduated in two years. Students who have had less than two years of high-school work must enter for the full three-year course. Formal entrance examinations are not required. Students upon entering are graded by the Faculty according to preparation, and each is given every opportunity to do his best. Students will be allowed to enter at any time during the year to take special work, provided that this work does not interfere with regular courses.

While none of the above courses leads to an academic degree, those who complete the regular course (of two or of three years, as indicated above) will be entitled to a diploma on graduation. A certificate of attendance will be given for short courses and special work of not less than three months duration.

CURRICULUM

FIRST YEAR

The following subjects are prescribed throughout the first year for students in the Three-year Course (those who have had less than two years of high-school work):

English, 4 hours; Farm Arithmetic, 5 hours; Farm Mechanics, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Horticulture, 1 hour; Field Crops, 2 hours; Poultry, 1 hour; Animal Husbandry, 3 hours.

SECOND YEAR

Students in the Two-year Course (those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) begin at this point. The prescribed work, which is the same for either course, is as follows:

FIRST TERM.—English, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Soils, 2 hours; Agricultural Botany, 3 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Horses, 2 hours; Horticulture, 2 hours.

SECOND TERM.—Commercial Law, 4 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Milk Testing, 1 hour; Farm Accounts, 2 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Stock Judging, 1 hour; Stock Feeding, 2 hours; Swine, 2 hours; Horticulture, 3 hours.

In addition to the above, students may during this year elect practice work in one of the following departments: Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Horticulture, Dairy Industry.

THIRD YEAR

The prescribed work of the third year (the second, for those entering with not less than two years of high-school training) is as follows:

FIRST TERM.—Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Field Crops, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 3 hours; Plant Diseases, 2 hours.

SECOND TERM.—Entomology, 2 hours; Physics, 2 hours; Economics, 2 hours; Chemistry, 3 hours; Farm Mechanics, 2 hours; Bacteriology, 1 hour; Farm Management, 2 hours.

In addition to the above are the following elective courses:

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—*First Term:* Dairying, 3 hours; Practice Work, 2 hours. *Second Term:* Animal Diseases, 2 hours; Principles of Breeding, 2 hours.

HORTICULTURE *(throughout the year).*—Pomology, 3 hours; Practice Work, 2 hours.

POULTRY.—*First Term:* Breeds, 1 hour; Diseases, 1 hour; Feeds, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour; *Second Term:* House Construction, 1 hour; Incubation, 1 hour; Chicken Raising, 1 hour; Practice Work, 1 hour.

DAIRY INDUSTRY.—Students in this department during the *first term* take regular Animal Husbandry courses, and during the *second term* practice work in connection with lectures and text-book study.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Dr. PAYSON and Miss WOODWARD

The School of Agriculture aims to make capable and useful citizens as well as good farmers. Through the academic department it seeks to train the student's business ability, to teach him intelligent business methods, and to give him practical and useful knowledge in regard to such matters of importance as the writing of business letters, the drawing of the simpler business papers, farm economics, farm arithmetic, and farm accounting.

ENGLISH.—This course is designed to train the students in serviceable English. It includes the reading and study of the best authors, oral and written composition, theme analysis, paragraph and sentence work, social and business correspondence, and instruction and practice in public speaking.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE.—This includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order. The students are instructed in the organization of temporary and permanent societies, in presiding over public meetings, and about committees and their reports, motions, and the rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is needed for intelligent and successful rural life. It deals with such subjects as contracts, negotiable papers, guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, personal and real property, real estate conveyances, common carriers, partnership, insurance, and landlord and tenant.

FARM ECONOMICS.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of political economy as they are related to the business of country life; some knowledge of the production of wealth, of the currency, of banking, of the causes of hard times, of the laws governing wages, and kindred subjects.

FARM ARITHMETIC.—This is arithmetic applied to the problems of farm life. The student is taught how to work common mathematical problems, how to figure percentages and partial payments, how to measure irregular surfaces, and how to determine the contents of hay-mows, hay-stacks, and silos. He is also given practice in solving the special problems that are likely to arise on the farm, such as those relating to fertilizers, feeding stuffs, and silos.

Farm Accounting.—This course emphasizes the necessity of a careful system of cost accounting, especially the need of systematic labor records. The methods are simple, practical, and suited to farm conditions. The student is required to work out several complete sets of accounts.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY, AND DISEASES

Mr. Parker, and Mr. Reid

Animal Husbandry.—Work in this department consists of a study of the dairy and beef breeds of cattle; horses, sheep, and swine; the history and laws of breeding; practice of breeding; care of the sire and of the young until maturity; care and feeding of mature animals; combining of rations; methods of feeding and watering; feed and care of the dam during gestation and following parturition; the use of score cards, and their relation to animal development.

Dairying.—Class-room lectures, with note-taking and quizzes. Students do the work in the stable, feeding, grooming, milking, caring for milk before delivering to the manufacturing plant, keeping records of feed and of the cost of production, also of the milk production of each cow. They study individuals of different breeds in economy of milk and butter-fat production, and attend to the rearing of the young and the care of the animals during parturition, assuming responsibilities as they are found upon the dairy farm. Senior students electing this subject are required to take stable practice.

Poultry.—The courses include lectures upon breeds, feeding, incubators, and rearing of chicks, marketing of products, and subjects relating to the production of eggs and meat. Under an instructor, students care for the chicks, with special reference to economy of production. Fowls are trap-nested, and breeding stock is taken from pens which give the largest yield and conform to certain well-recognized standards for utility purposes. The buildings and equipment are new and well adapted to teaching every phase of the poultry business which is necessary for the general farmer or for the poultry specialist.

Animal Diseases.—The object of this course is to give a working knowledge of the common diseases of farm animals and their treatment. Strong emphasis is placed upon means for disease prevention. The student is taught to recognize and remedy disturbed conditions predisposing the animal to disease.

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BACTERIOLOGY

Mr. Storrs and Miss Martin

The department of chemistry occupies two laboratories, balance room, supply room, and offices on the lower floor of the main building. The laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus, and are supplied with running water, gas, electricity, and com-

modious hoods. Each student is assigned a locker fully equipped with apparatus. The balance room is supplied with ten analytical balances of the best European and American makes.

The bacteriological laboratory occupies a part of the dairy building. It is provided with sterilizers, autoclaves, incubators, and microscopes, and is well equipped for bacteriological work.

The milk-testing laboratory is also located in the dairy building. It is provided with steam centrifuges, as well as hand machines, steam ovens, and all apparatus needed in milk-testing work.

BACTERIOLOGY.—The following are a few of the important divisions of this subject: relation of bacteria to milk and allied products, and to the preservation of foods; methods and channels of infection; the relation of water to health and disease; bacteria and the transformation of soil nitrogen; bacteria in relation to minerals in the soil and to manures and fertilizers.

The laboratory work consists of quantitative bacteriological analysis of milk, soil, water, and atmosphere contamination. As far as time allows, the study of the various groups of micro-organisms, such as bacteria, yeast, and moulds, and their morphological characters, such as arrangement, size, and motility, is taken up. To a certain extent the changes, both beneficial and detrimental, produced by bacteria in foods, are studied. The aim is to teach the relation of bacteria to farm sanitation, and to the continued productivity of the soil. The time is about equally divided between class-room and laboratory work.

PHYSICS.—Among the topics studied are soil texture, pore space, water movements and control, soil temperature, and effect of tillage. The draft of farm implements, the laws of the lever, and various methods of lifting water are also considered.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the second year. It is devoted to a study of elements and compounds that occur in agricultural substances, and to the fundamental principles and laws of chemistry. The work consists of lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice, and is designed as a preparation for the more advanced course which follows.

ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course continues through the third year. It includes a study of plant composition and growth, the function of the essential elements and the organic substances of plant growth, such as protein, starch, dextrin, sugars, fats, essential oils, pentose bodies, gums, and acids. The chemistry of animal digestion and nutrition is also studied. The laboratory work consists of qualitative and quantitative agricultural analysis of cattle feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY.—Four hours per week throughout the year. This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, illustrated by the solution of many chemical problems.

In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year.

HORTICULTURE AND BOTANY

Mr. Armstrong

Agricultural Botany.—This subject includes a study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology. Weeds and weed seeds are identified. The principal forest trees are studied, and the essentials of woodlot management are considered.

Plant Pathology.—This course is a continuation of the preceding. The fungi and the principal diseases are studied, with methods of control.

Elementary Horticulture.—This course treats of the fundamental operations of horticulture, such as seeding, budding, layering, spray mixtures and spraying, grafting, and pruning.

Entomology.—The work in entomology includes a brief study of the structure of insects and the principles of classification, with practical work in classifying insects collected in the field. The life history and habits of insects of economic importance to the farmer and fruit grower, and methods for their control, are studied in detail.

Practical Pomology.—A course in general orchard management, including a discussion of varieties, soils, planting, care, fertilizing, harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing. All the tree fruits are considered.

Market Gardening.—A study of vegetable gardening with reference to the growing of garden products for commercial purposes. The course includes the construction and management of hot-beds and cold-frames, starting early vegetables under glass, sowing and planting in the open ground, system of cropping, methods of tillage, garden irrigation, grading, packing, and marketing.

Vegetable Forcing.—A course in the principles and practice of forcing in greenhouses and hot-beds such vegetables as tomatoes, lettuce, radishes, cauliflower, rheubarb, cucumbers, and mushrooms.

Small Fruits.—Practical direction for the production and marketing of strawberries, grapes, and bush fruits for home use and market.

FARM ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS

Mr. Smith

Drainage.—In the study of drainage the student does practical work in the field with the instruments, running levels, calculating the depth to lay tile, doing all the kinds of work necessary to install a complete drainage system.

Farm Buildings.—The course covers the economical construction and arrangement of farm buildings.

Carpentry.—In carpentry the student is taught the care and use of tools, and the principles of building and joinery.

FORGING.—This involves the principles of metal working, welding, annealing, and tempering. Elementary work is given in the making of braces, rings, and the like.

PLUMBING.—This course teaches the use of pipe tools, and the construction of simple plumbing as related to the farm water supply and disposal of sewage.

FARM MACHINERY.—This course has to do with modern farm machinery as applied to the handling of soils, sowing and seeds, harvesting and threshing; also the use of farm power. The work involves the study of the principles and mechanics of the machine, draft, cost, and durability.

CONCRETE WORK.—This course consists of practical work in proportioning materials, making fence posts, and practice work in laying cement walks and floors.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This course teaches the principles of drafting and enables the student to make plans for buildings, with blue prints.

First-year students take Tool Handling and Sharpening one-half year, with practice work in Carpentry, and one-half year of Mechanical Drawing in its relation to farm engineering and mechanics. Second-year students take Farm Machinery, Rope Splicing and Belt Lacing, Forging, and Concrete Work.

AGRONOMY

Mr. PARKER and Mr. SMITH

This course treats of soil handling, plant feeding, plant breeding, and the handling of farm crops in such a manner as to increase the profits to the grower and at the same time lower the price to the consumer.

The soil study includes the handling of the various types of soil common to New York State, the various subsoils underlying, and the effect upon plant growth.

The study of crops, includes those common to that part of the State which the school is intended to serve: wheat, corn, oats, peas, barley, potatoes, cabbage, buckwheat, root crops, timothy, red clover, alsike, alfalfa, orchard grass, blue grass, and red top.

Each will have outlined a study of its history, soil adaptability, and economic value, with methods of improving seed, planting, fertilizing, cultivation, harvesting, selling, storage, and seed care.

This will be followed by a course in farm management.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. PORTEOUS and Mr. KIRKLAND

This course has been provided to train men thoroughly for butter and cheese making, milk handling, and the manufacture of milk products. It receives the same credit as Animal Husbandry. Poultry, and Horticulture. Students who can not take the full course may enter for special work.

BUTTER MAKING.—In this course the student makes a study of all the details of butter making: the running of separators, the ripening of cream, churning, packing, and printing. Special attention is given to judging quality by the score card.

CHEESE MAKING.—Practical demonstration work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, the care of milk for cheese making, the handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work permits is given to the manufacture of cream and Neufchatel cheese.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.—This consists of milk, butter, and cheese testing, and such plain, practical bacteriology as is now required in a commercial plant.

BOILERS, ENGINES, ETC.—This course includes practical work in the care and handling of boilers, engines, and sterilizers; also lessons in pipe cutting, threading, and soldering.

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in Dairy Industry begins December 1, 1918, and closes March 1, 1919. Practical work in butter and cheese making, milk handling, ice-cream manufacture, care of boilers and engines, and the manufacture of Neufchatel and cream cheese is given. The laboratory work covers milk testing for fat and solids, moisture tests for butter, and fat tests for cheese. The student becomes sufficiently informed in bacteriological laboratory work to understand the modern methods of determining the cleanliness of milk. The tuition fee for this course is $5.00.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

In order to satisfy a demand from young men who are so situated that a regular course seems to them impracticable, yet who are desirous of making a study of those subjects which most directly concern them and could be made at once useful, the following short course has been arranged. This course will open November 1, 1918, and close March 1, 1919, with a recess during the holiday season.

SUBJECTS.—Lectures and practice work will be given upon the following subjects: fertilizers and manures, their composition and use; breeding and feeding animals; clean milk production; milk handling; butter and cheese making; use of tools and their care; rope splicing; green-house practice; growing and marketing field crops.

EXPENSES.—The following items will constitute approximately the expense of the course: board and lodging, $5.00 to $5.50 per week; books, $5.00 to $7.00; fee, $5.00; incidentals, $10.00.

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

Miss CHANEY, Miss WOOLWORTH, and Miss HOUGHTON

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the Normal Course must be at least eighteen years of age, and if residents of the State of New York must present a Regents' diploma indicating the completion of a high-school course; residents of other States must present a diploma from an approved high-school.

Applicants for admission to the Homemakers' Course must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present evidence of having completed at least two years of high-school work, or its equivalent.

Students may enter at any time and take *special work,* subject to the approval of the Faculty.

COURSES OF STUDY

The following courses of study are offered:

I. A two-year *Normal Course.* Graduates from this course are granted a certificate by the New York State Department of Education entitling them to teach in schools of the State.

II. A two-year *Homemakers' Course,* intended for those who do not expect to become teachers.

III. A *Combined Course,* arranged for those who wish to take the Normal Course in connection with the college course.

IV. A *Normal Household Science Course,* for college girls.

V. A *Normal Household Arts Course,* for college girls.

I. NORMAL COURSE

COOKING, 1 and 2.—Junior, four hours credit.

Practical laboratory work, to teach the elements of plain cooking, using typical foods and processes.

Uses of different kinds of utensils, stoves, fuels, fireless cookers, etc., are considered. Ease of manipulation and efficiency in work are emphasized. Invalid Cookery and Special Demonstration Work are given.

COOKING, 3 and 4.—Senior, two hours credit.

Preservation of foods, canning, drying, jelly making, etc., are studied. Continuation of Junior work, with special emphasis on suitable combination of foods and the preparation and serving of meals.

FOODS, 1 and 2.—Junior, two hours credit.

A study of the source, production, composition, preservation, cost and value of all staple foods.

The course is correlated with Cooking 1 and 2.

DIETETICS, 1 and 2.—Senior, two hours credit.

A study of the principles of human nutrition and food values. Diets in disease and for various conditions are considered. Laboratory work on standard portions of all types of foods, showing comparative costs and values. Values of cooked foods and meals are considered.

Dietary Studies for individuals and families.

HOUSEHOLD SANITATION AND MANAGEMENT.—Junior, two hours credit.

The course centers about the home, its evolution, history, place in society, equipment, sanitation and care. The homemaker's duty as consumer and other subjects vital to her interest are taken up, as household accounts, division of work and income.

Planning of personal and family budgets.

LAUNDRY.—Junior, one hour credit.

A course dealing with the practical and scientific phases of laundry processes, soaps, starches, bluings, chemical agents and reagents.

Uses of machines for laundry work and laundry equipment are considered.

ECONOMICS.—Senior, one hour credit.

The course consists of a survey and study of the field of Home Economic subjects.

METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.—Senior, one hour credit.

The theory and practice of teaching cooking, content of courses, planning of lessons and courses, study of text-books.

Practice teaching is carried on in outside schools. Laboratory equipment, costs and maintenance are studied.

SEWING.—1 and 2.—Junior, four hours credit.

The first year in sewing covers a thorough knowledge of the elementary stitches and their application. The use of sewing machines, patterns, the making of underwear and one simple dress of cotton material. (Approximate cost ten dollars.)

TEXTILES, 1 and 2.—Junior, two hours credit.

This course includes the history of textiles, a study of fibers, the processes of manufacture and the identification and economic use of fabrics. The hygiene of clothing, materials, design, and color in textile fabrics, labor conditions, and the arts and crafts movement are discussed. A card catalogue of textile fabrics is made by each student.

DRESSMAKING, 1 and 2.—Senior, four hours credit.

Work consists of pattern making, study of design, drafting, cutting, fitting and dressmaking. Instruction is given in the making of a wool dress and a silk dress. A uniform for graduation completes the work and is a practical examination. (Approximate cost twenty dollars.)

MILLINERY, 1 and 2.—Senior, two hours credit.

Instruction in the making and covering of frames and the fitting and trimming of hats, both summer and winter. Special attention is given to the subject from the standpoint of teaching. (Approximate cost ten dollars.)

HANDWORK.—Senior, two hours credit.

Crocheting, knitting, tatting, and basketry, including both reed and raffia work, are taught. Practical application is made in each subject. (Approximate cost six dollars.)

SEWING METHODS.—Senior, one hour credit.

A study of the methods of teaching sewing and handwork and the planning of courses and lessons.

HOUSEHOLD PHYSICS.—Junior, two hours credit.

A study and application of physics pertaining to household equipment and appliances.

ELEMENTARY HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY, 1 and 2.—Junior, eight hours credit.

This course is a foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes a study of the elements and their compounds and the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year. Experiments in the Chemistry of Laundry and Textile work are given.

FOOD CHEMISTRY, 1 and 2.—Senior, six hours credit.

This course takes up the study of food and food materials as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system.

It includes the study of food adulteration and preservation; the food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic; and the processes of digestion and assimilation. The laboratory work includes the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials, and tea, coffee, and spices. Tests for adulterations and preservatives are made both by chemical processes and by microscope.

HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY.—Senior, two hours credit.

Morphology and classification, cultivation, and observation of micro-oganisms; fermentations, and the relation of micro-organisms to health; also the relation of bacteriology to the preservation of foods and to household sanitation. Extermination of household insects is included.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.--Junior, two hours credit.

Study of anatomy of the human body, its organs and their functions. Care of the body in health and disease. This course also includes lectures in First Aid and their application.

ENGLISH, 1 and 2.—Junior, two hours credit.

Review of principles of composition, word study, critical review of books and articles. Current events are emphasized, and students are required to give informal talks and papers on topics of general interest.

American Literature is studied during the year.

ENGLISH, 3 and 4.—Senior, one hour credit.

Study and practice in public speaking, parliamentary law and debate.

PEDAGOGY.—Senior, two hours credit.

Principles of Education, History of Education, and School Management are studied. Current educational matters are discussed in the class-room, and some opportunity for practice teaching is offered.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Junior, two hours credit.

This course extends through one year. It is given in lectures, with frequent quizzes and tests. It begins wtih a study of the nervous system, the structure of the brain and the sense organs, and includes a study of sensations, perception, imagination, memory, feeling, instinct, emotion and the will. The last quarter is devoted to the study of child psychology.

II. HOMEMAKERS' COURSE

Subjects studied by students taking this course are the same as for the Normal Course, with the exception of Chemistry, Psychology, Pedagogy, and Methods.

A Cottage Home is maintained in connection with the department, in which each student, during her Senior year, has actual experience in caring for the home, acting as hostess, and in purchasing, caring for, cooking, and serving food for the family.

III. COMBINED COURSE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Home Economics Requirement

FIRST YEAR

First Semester.—Cooking 1 (two hours credit), Foods 1 (one hour credit), Laundry (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Cooking 2 (two hours credit), Foods 2 (one hour credit).

SECOND YEAR

First Semester.—Sewing 1 (one hour credit), Textiles 1 (one hour credit), Handwork 1 (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Sewing 2 (one hour credit), Textiles 2 (one hour credit), Handwork 2 (half-hour credit).

THIRD YEAR

First Semester.—Cooking 3 (half-hour credit), Household sanitation (half-hour credit), Millinery 1 (one hour credit), Economics (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Household Management (half-hour credit), Millinery 2 (one hour credit), Methods and Equipment (half-hour credit).

FOURTH YEAR

First Semester.—Dietetics 1 (half-hour credit), Dressmaking 1 (one hour credit).

Second Semester.—Dietetics 2 (half-hour credit), Dressmaking (one hour credit), Household Bacteriology (one hour credit), Sewing Methods (half-hour credit).

College Requirement

In addition to the foregoing, the following college studies are prescribed:

English 1, 2, 3, 4 (twelve hours credit), Mathematics 1, 2 (six hours credit), Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6 (sixteen hours credit), Physics A, B, or 1, 2 (six hours credit), Fine Arts 1, 2 (six hours credit), Biology 1, 2 (six hours credit), Physiology (three hours credit), Bacteriology (three hours credit), Botany (three hours credit), English Literature 1, 2, a, b (six hours credit), Psychology (three hours credit), Child Psychology (three hours credit), Experimental Psychology (three hours credit), Education 1, 2 (eight hours credit).

Summary

Prescribed hours in Home Economics	20½
Prescribed college hours	84
Elective college hours	34
Total number of hours required in Combined Course	138½

Upon the completion of the above the student will receive a degree from the University, a diploma from the School of Home Economics, and a College Graduate Professional Certificate (provisional) from the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

IV. NORMAL HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COURSE

Cooking 1, 2, 3, 4 (six hours credit), Foods 1, 2 (two hours credit), Dietetics 1, 2 (two hours credit), Household Sanitation (one hour credit), Methods and Equipment (one hour credit), Economics (one hour credit).

Household Science requirement, fifteen hours credit.

V. NORMAL HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE

Sewing 1, 2 (four hours credit), Textiles 1, 2 (two hours credit), Dressmaking 1, 2 (four hours credit), Millinery 1, 2 (two hours credit), Handwork, 1, 2 (two hours credit), Sewing Methods (one hour credit).

Household Arts requirement, fifteen hours credit.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT

The State School of Agriculture is located on extensive grounds closely adjoining the college campus (for Canton Village and environment, see page 71). The following buildings have been provided by the State for the use of the school:

The *Main Building,* of brick and reinforced concrete, with Potsdam sandstone trimmings, containing offices, class-rooms. laboratories, shops, and the Home Economics department; *Assembly Building,* containig horticultural, bacteriological and milk-testing laboratories, offices, and an assembly hall seating four hundred people; *Dairy Barn,* containing storage for hay, silage, and grain, stabling for live stock, and class-rooms for stock judging; *Poultry Building,* adapted to teaching and demonstration, with feed storage, slaughter outfit, class-rooms, incubation cellars, and housing for eight hundred fowls. The *Dairy Industry Department,* the *Mechanical Department,* and the heater of the *Forcing House* are in a joint building, to which the forcing house is attached. This building also contains a gymnasium. Other buildings are a piggery and slaughter house, a tool house, used for storage and demonstration, a storage house for fertilizer, and a pumping station for the disposal of sewage.

SCHOOL FARM.—The school farm is divided into two parts: one, of about fifty acres, devoted to experimental and demonstration work with cereals, trucking crops, fruits, and grasses; the other managed as a commercial farm and made a source of profit. Students who are not familiar with farm handicraft are required to take a two months' summer course in practice work on the school farm.

PRACTICE WORK.—Students are given an opportunity for practice work in various departments. They work in sections and on alternate weeks— i.e., one week in class-room, the next in practice work. No pay is allowed for such work until the school year closes.

Extension Work.—While the chief function of the school is to train students, it is permitted by legislative enactment to carry on extension work. Correspondence from the farmers of the State upon agricultural problems is invited. The Faculty is ready and willing at all times to give any reasonable aid.

EXPENSES

No tuition fee is required of residents of New York State. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is charged students from other States. All students are required to pay an annual fee of ten dollars (five dollars each half year) for the use of laboratories, libraries, and the like. The text-books required are furnished at cost. Board may be obtained in private families a at a cost of from four dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week. First-year students are required to deposit one dollar, and second and third year students two dollars, before beginning laboratory practice. Any unused portion of this deposit is returned at the close of the year.

SOCIAL SUPERVISION

The social life of the school is under the immediate control of a Faculty Social Committee. Wholesome entertainment is provided, and chapel exercises are held on five mornings of each week. The policy of the institution is to develop independence of thought and character without sacrifice of proper discipline.

Two men's fraternities have been organized under Faculty control. They have given hearty support to the school, and are helpful in maintaining scholarship. Frequent conferences between the Faculty and the officials tend to strengthen both these organizations and the school.

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

Founded 1832

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

CORPORATION

OFFICERS

Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
President.

Bert Bissell Fairchild, Dexter.
Secretary.

George Sheldon Conkey, B.A., Canton.
Treasurer.

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Rev. Herbert Philbrook Morrell, Canton.
Rev. Willard Chamberlain Selleck, Utica.
Rev. Wines Harris Skeels, Utica.
Alexander Martin, Lima.
Abram Zoller, Little Falls.
Edmund Millen, Middletown.
Heman Wright Morris, Rochester.
J. J. Turner, Oneonta.
S. Edward Hitchcock, Conesus.
Walter B. Sanders, Nunda.
Bert Bissell Fairchild, Dexter.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The President of the Corporation, the Secretary, the Rev. H. P Morrell, the Rev. W. H. Skeels, and Mr. Abram Zoller.

THE RICHARD McCLEVEY PRIZE

Richard McClevey, who died in the City of New York, April 1, 1892, bequeathed his residuary estate, now amounting to upwards of $40,000, to The Clinton Liberal Institute, "subject to the duty to apply the sum of six hundred dollars annually at the expiration of every school year, as follows: to each of three male pupils and to each of three female pupils, who shall have most distinguished themselves for honor and truthfulness during said year, one hundred dollars each in cash, or if preferred, in a gold medal of equal value suitably engraved; and it is my request that no other intimation of his or her superiority shall be given to any pupil, but all shall be treated exactly alike, thus avoiding all causes of jealousy."

In accordance with the terms of Mr. McCleavey's bequest, six prizes of one hundred dollars each are to be awarded annually to those students of the University, three male and three female pupils, who are deemed by the Trustees of the Clinton Liberal Institute to have fulfilled the conditions of the award.

GENERAL SUMMARY

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	23
Trustees of the Theological School,	8
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12
General Officers of the Law School,	10

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	13	
Theological School,	3	
Law School,	15	
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Lecturers,	15	
Officers of S. A. T. C.,	5	
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Correction for name repeated,		1
Total,		75

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College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	46	
Junior Class,	52	
Sophomore Class,	53	
Freshman Class,	159	
Special Students,	7	317
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	2	
Third Year Class,	5	
Second Year Class,	3	
First Year Class,	7	
Special Student,	1	18
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	97	
Second Year Class,	78	
First Year Class,	73	
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School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class, Agricultural Section,	7	
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First Year Class, Agricultural Section,	3	
Second Year Class in Home Economics,	17	
First Year Class in Home Economics,	16	
Special Students in Home Economics,	5	72
		678
Correction for names repeated,		33
Total,		645

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following gifts received during the past year:

For the Frederic Remington Art Prize, from Mrs. Eva Caten Remington, $25.

For the Alumni Fund, from John B. Wright, '12, $50.

For the Gunnison Memorial Fund: from the Rev. James Henry Little, T. S. '69, $10; from Mrs. Emmogene Powell Sherman, M.D., '76, $100.

For endowment, from the estate of Mrs. Frances C. Fethers, for the Ogden Hoffman Fethers Scholarship, $1500.

For a girls' dormitory, from Charlotte Kreusi, '92, $5.

For winter sports: from New York Alumni, $222.58; from Frank Morgan, '03, $10; from Emma C. Robinson, '96, $5; from O. E. Risley, '06, $5.

For additional salary for the Professor of Modern Languages, from Mrs. Emily E. Hepburn, '86, $100.

For the Beard Interscholastic Prize, from Wriley N. Beard, $50.

For the University Library: from Herbert F. Gunnison, 107 books and pamphlets, mainly on the European War; from the Commission on Conservation, Canada, 12 volumes published by the Commission; from the University of Wisconsin, the War Book published by the University.

For the Chemical Department, from J. F. Morgan, '03, the Journal of Industrial Chemistry.

For the Theological School: from the Rev. Alpheus B. Hervey, Ph.D., of Bath, Maine, 18 volumes of the Real-Encyklopädie fur Protestantishe Theologie und Kirche, and several volumes of Haupt's Polychrome Edition of the Bible; from Herbert F. Gunnison, '80, of Brooklyn, many volumes of new books for the Bickford Reference Library; from Mrs. Louise Smiley, of Brattleboro, Vt., a portion of the library of the late Rev. Edward Smiley; and numerous books from the library of the late Rev. I. M. Atwood, D.D.

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THE SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
FEB 1920

CATALOGUE

1919-20

CATALOGUE

OF

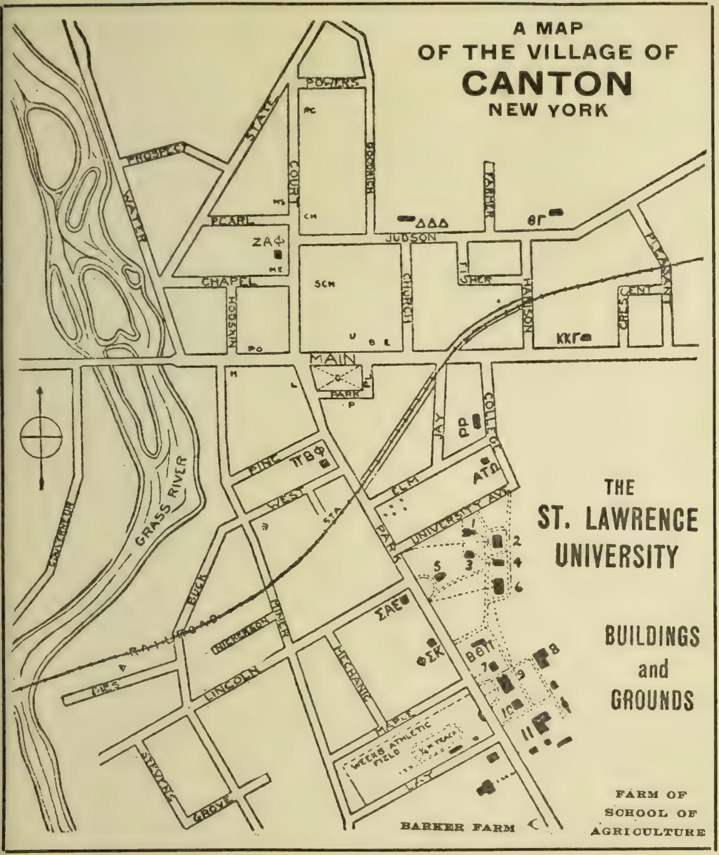
THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, NEW YORK

1919-20

CANTON, NEW YORK
Published by the University
1919-20

PLAINDEALER PRESS, CANTON, NEW YORK


A MAP
OF THE VILLAGE OF
CANTON
NEW YORK
THE
ST. LAWRENCE
UNIVERSITY
BUILDINGS
and
GROUNDS
FARM OF
SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE
BARKER FARM
POWERS
STATE
PROSPECT
WATER
COURT
GOODRICH
PEARL
CHAPEL
JUDSON
FARMER
CHURCH
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ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

1	Herring Library and Cole Reading Room
2	Richardson Hall (Arts and Administration)
3	Fisher Hall (Theological School and Chapel)
4	Gymnasium
5	President's House
6	Carnegie Hall (Science)
7	U. S. Weather Bureau Building
8	Dairy and Mechanics Building
9	State School of Agriculture, Main Building
10	Horticultural Building (with Assembly Hall)
11	Animal Husbandry Buildings
*	Tomb of Governor Silas Wright

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES

B	Baptist Church
C H	St. Lawrence County Court House
E	Grace Episcopal Church
H	Town Hall
H S	Canton High School
L	Benton (Public) Library
M E	Methodist Episcopal Church
P	Presbyterian Church
P P	Pan Pasia House
R C	St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Sch	Kindergarten and Grade School
U	Universalist Church

GENERAL CALENDAR

1919

Sept. 16, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 16, Tuesday, 1.30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 17, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.
Sept. 29, Monday, Opening Day of Law School, Brooklyn.
Nov. 26, Wednesday, 4:20 p. m., Thanksgiving Recess begins.
Dec. 1, Monday, 8:10 a. m., Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 19, Friday, First day of Christmas Recess.

1920

Jan. 5, Monday, Last Day of Christmas Recess.
Jan. 31, Saturday, First Term ends.
Feb. 2, Monday, Second Term begins; Registration.
Feb. 20, Friday, Beard Interscholastic Prize Contest in Public Speaking.
Mar. 5, Friday, Annual Meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society.
Mar. 31, Wednesday, First Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 6, Tuesday, Last Day of Easter Recess.
Apr. 30, Friday, Worth Pickett Abbott Prize Contest in Oratory.
May 1, Saturday, 10 a. m., May Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
May 29, Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Interscholastic Track Meet.
June 5, Saturday, Alumni Exercises.
June 6, Sunday, Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 7, Monday, 9 a. m., Public Service in Chapel.
June 7, Monday, 10 a. m., Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.
June 8, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Sixtieth Commencement—Theological.
June 8, Tuesday, 2 p. m., Public Exercises of School of Agriculture.
June 9, Wednesday, 10 a. m., Fifty-sixth Commencement—College.
June 9, Wednesday, 1 p. m., Alumni Luncheon.
June 9, Wednesday, 8 p. m., Reception.
June 10, Thursday, Commencement of the Law School, Brooklyn.

Summer Vacation.

Sept. 14, Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 12 m., Registration of Seniors and Juniors.
Sept. 14, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., Registration of Sophomores.
Sept. 15, Wednesday, Registration of Freshmen.

ORGANIZATION

THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY was chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York (Chapter 91 of the laws of 1856, passed April 3, 1856,) for the purpose of "establishing, maintaining, and conducting a college in the town of Canton, St. Lawrence County, for the promotion of general education, and to cultivate and advance literature, science, and the arts; and to maintain a theological school at Canton aforesaid." Like all other colleges of the State, it is a constituent part of the educational system called the University of the State of New York. It now includes:

The College of Letters and Science,
The Theological School,
The Brooklyn Law School,
The New York State School of Agriculture.

Each department is independent of the others in its faculty and funds and in the instruction and government of its students. The corporate name of the institution as a whole is "The St. Lawrence University."

The College of Letters and Science offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. From the first, women have been admitted on the same terms as men.

The by-laws of the corporation, adopted in 1856, provide that "the College of Letters and Science is and shall remain an unsectarian foundation." Its undenominational character has been consistently maintained.

In 1857 the Legislature granted to the College $25,000, of which $10,000 was to be expended for "books and apparatus," and $15,000 was to be kept as a permanent fund. The remaining productive funds of the College, which now exceed a half million dollars, have been the result of private benefactions. Fifty-four classes have been graduated.

Under the original charter the corporation was a self-perpetuating body. Chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 amended the charter by providing for the election of trustees by the New York State Convention of Universalists. Thus the law remained until March 16, 1910, when, by chapter 39 of the laws of 1910, chapter 123 of the laws of 1868 was repealed, and the power of the corporation to fill vacancies in its membership was restored. Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910 provided for a separate board of nine trustees for the Theological School, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

The Theological School, as provided in the by-laws of the corporation, "is and shall remain an institution especially intended and organized for the preparation and training of persons for the ministry of the Universalist Church." It was opened by Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., of revered memory, in April, 1858. The first class was graduated in 1861. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is granted upon completion of courses prescribed as leading thereto, as hereinafter set forth. In other cases a certificate is granted.

The establishment of a *Law School* was authorized by chapter 288 of the laws of 1869, passed April 22, 1869. A law school was maintained in Canton from 1869 until 1872, and two classes were graduated. In 1903 the Brooklyn Law School, which had been incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, was placed under the control of The St. Lawrence University. A three-year course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The New York State School of Agriculture was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31, 1906, and is maintained by the State of New York. By chapter 140 of the laws of 1910 the objects and purposes of the School of Agriculture are defined as "the elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects; the giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures, and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge; the conducting of investigations and experiments" . . . . and "the printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise." It is further provided by the same statute that "the board of trustees of The St. Lawrence University shall have the general care, supervision, and control of such school, and of all its affairs." The School of Agriculture comprises an Agricultural Division for men and a Division of Home Economics for women. No degrees are conferred on the graduates of this school as such, but certificates are given on the completion of the prescribed courses.

In April, 1859, an Academic Department, or preparatory school, was opened by John Stebbins Lee, D.D. This was discontinued after 1864-65.

The Clinton Liberal Institute, a preparatory school, founded at Clinton, New York, in 1832, was removed to Fort Plain, New York, in 1879. In 1900 its main building was destroyed by fire, and in the following year the school was transferred from Fort Plain to Canton. Its funds are under the control of its own board of trustees.

The war-service record of the University, both corporate and individual, has been at all times in a high degree honorable; and for the furtherance of such service according to the plan proposed by the Government, a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps, including nearly all the men enrolled in the College of Letters and Science, with some from other departments, was organized on the first of October, 1918, and finally disbanded in December, 1918, about four weeks after the concluding of the armistice.

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Assistant in French.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 11, 1919

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Rev. George Delbert Walker

DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS

Arthur Floyd Griffiths, M.A.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Hon. Luther Wright Mott, B.A.

HONORS AWARDED JUNE 11, 1919

HIGHEST HONORS

English

Earle Barton Howe

Greek

Dorothy Singlehurst

Latin

Dorothy Singlehurst

Mathematics

Arloeen Emilie Griswold
Jessie Lillian Smith

Philosophy

Jessie Lillian Smith

HONORS

Chemistry

Hugh Clinton Williams

English

Margery Elizabeth Flanagan
Mina Rosalind Getman
Mary Helen Schermerhorn
Margaret Elizabeth Smith

French

Mary Helen Schermerhorn

German

Gladys Irene Gray
Arloeen Emilie Griswold

History

Mildred Adelaide Cheshire
Esther Evelyn Farlinger
Sarah Grace Hazen
Earle Barton Howe
Barnaby Gerald Lantry

Latin

Mina Rosalind Getman
Earle Barton Howe

Mathematics

Frank Barber Newman

Philosophy

Mina Rosalind Getman
Sarah Grace Hazen
Earle Barton Howe
Margaret Elizabeth Smith

Physics

Sarah Grace Hazen
George Emery Kenny
Hugh Clinton Williams

PRIZES AWARDED IN 1919

WORTH PICKET ABBOTT PRIZE IN ORATORY
Alida Clara Baker

FREDERIC REMINGTON ART PRIZE
Arloeen Emilie Griswold

BEARD INTERSCHOLASTIC PRIZE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING
Colbert Ralph Bennet, of Gouverneur

ELECTED TO PHI BETA KAPPA

In the order of scholastic standing

Jessie Lillian Smith
Dorothy Singlehurst
Earle Barton Howe
Arloeen Emilie Griswold
Alton Grant Dunn
Mary Helen Schermerhorn
Mina Rosalind Getman
Sarah Grace Hazen
Frank Barber Newman

UNDERGRADUATES

Note—The letter *a* indicates candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the letter *s* candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SENIOR CLASS

David Gibson Allen, *s*	*Chaumont*	43 Judson St.
Flora Cornelia Barber, *a*	*Canton*	Pan Pasia House
Martha Harriet Bell, *s*	*Constable*	Pan Pasia House
Eva May Bishop, *a*	*Gouverneur*	19 Elm St.
Arthur William Blemaster, *s*	*West Valley*	Σ A E House
John Irving Brooks, *s*	*Brooklyn*	B Θ Π House
John Francis Byrnes, *s*	*Copenhagen*	Σ A E House
Frances Carnes, *a*	*Watertown*	Δ Δ Δ House
Bernadette Marie Charbonneau, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Π B Φ House
Madalene Agatha Clark, *a*	*Spragueville*	Π B Φ House
Joanna Lucile Cooper, *a*	*Hempstead*	Pan Pasia House
William James Corcoran, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Φ Σ K House
Henry Murray Donihee, *s*	*Canton*	35 Main St.
Frederick Vere Dowling, *s*	*Fine*	15 Railroad St.
Myron Haywood Glover, *s*	*Southold*	A T Ω House
Harold Eugene Goldsmith, *s*	*Peconic*	A T Ω House
Alice Lydia Griswold, *s*	*Canton*	43 Park St.
Julia Grubb, *s*	*Potsdam*	19 Elm St.
Ralph McGregor Harrington, *s*	*Glens Falls*	A T Ω House
Alton Deane Hobbs, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	A T Ω House
George Edward Howard, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	29 Park St.
Porter William Howard, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	29 Park St.
Charles Francis Keegan, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Φ Σ K House
Martin Kenneth Kruger, *s*	*Alexander*	Σ A E House
Marion Wilson Langley, *a*	*Bayonne, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Charles Francis LaPierre, *s*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Agnes Hazel Lynch, *a*	*Shirley, Mass.*	Π B Φ House
Genevieve Catherine McDonald, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	K K Γ Lodge
Allen Donald Marshall, *a*	*Redwood*	A T Ω House
Gwendolen O'Leary, *a*	*Clayton*	8 Church St.
Russell Osgood, *s*	*Rockland, Mass.*	B Θ Π House
Caroline Marcella Otis, *s*	*Rouse Point*	43 Park St.

Anna Loretta Payne, *a*	*Spragueville*	Π Β Φ House
Marie Agnes Regan, *s*	*Norfolk*	6 Church St.
Charles Pennock Reynolds, *a*	*Canton*	32 Judson St.
Winifred May Russell, *a*	*Canton*	6 Church St.
Ethel Wallace Savage, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Grace Adelaide Scheuber, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ivan Edward Scott, *a*	*Alexander*	Σ Α Ε House
Minnie Dorabelle Strong, *a*	*Canton*	15 Main St.
Francis Leslie Sullivan, *s*	*Middleburg*	Φ Σ Κ House
Gladys Broeffle Wellington, *s*	*Canton*	24 Hodskin St.
Joseph Ernest Wilson, *s*	*Pyrites*	Α Τ Ω House
Martha Wright, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Pan Pasia House
William Alexander Wright, *s*	*Red Creek*	Σ Α Ε House
Clinton George Yarter, *s*	*Hartford*	43 Judson St.

JUNIOR CLASS

Robert Ernest Austin, *s*	*Glens Falls*	Α Τ Ω House
Margaret Rosetta Babcock, *a*	*Watertown*	Δ Δ Δ House
Alida Clara Baker, *s*	*Malone*	13 College St.
Jessie Mather Barclay, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Robert Davis Barker, *s*	*Mattituck*	Α Τ Ω House
Ruth Pauline Bruso, *s*	*Rouse Point*	Π Β Φ House
Emma Muriel Brainerd, *s*	*Copenhagen*	43 Park St.
Harold Arthur Carroll, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Σ Α Ε House
Dorothy Tuttle Church, *a*	*Canton*	46 E. Main St.
Edson Harold Cole, *s*	*Pope Mills*	Φ Σ Κ House
Anna Corcoran, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Π Β Φ House
Dorothy Branson DeGraff, *a*	*Amsterdam*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Edward Clark Devendorf, *s*	*Amsterdam* .	Α Τ Ω House
Mary Curtis Ellsworth, *a*	*Canton*	54 Main St.
Lester Clement Fox, *s*	*Port Chester*	Α Τ Ω House
Van Horne Gledhill, *a*	*Brooklyn*	Β Θ Π House
George Francis Gaffney, *s*	*Canton*	2 Harrison St.
George Napoleon Goodbout, *s*	*Canton*	17 Gouverneur St.
Leon Lawrence Goolden, *s*	*Morley*	Σ Α Ε House
Glen Gray Halladay, *s*	*Clayton*	Β Θ Π House
Marion Ellen Kinsley, *s*	*Canton*	49 Court St.
Emerson Hugh Lalone, *s*	*Madrid*	Β Θ Π House
Lyman Albert Langdon, *s*	*Madrid*	Α Τ Ω House
Roy Hopson Larcher, *s*	*Canastota*	Α Τ Ω House
Blanche Amy Lasher, *s*	*Watertown*	Π Β Φ House

Marion Elizabeth Lawrence, *s*	*Canton*	21 Park St.
Francis Gorman Lenney, *s*	*Madrid*	Σ Α Ε House
Richard Edward Leonard, *s*	*Canton*	1 State St.
Mildred Harriett Lockwood, *s*	*Madrid*	23 Park St.
Leroy William Lotter, *s*	*Springville*	15 Railroad St.
Burton Reid McMonagle, *s*	*Canton*	33 Park St.
Ruth Margaret Meservey, *a*	*Canton*	24 Goodrich St.
Sara Miller, *s*	*Whitehall*	Pan Pasia House
Gertrude Harriett Monroe, *s*	*Detroit, Mich.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Hazel Irene Northrup, *a*	*St. Lawrence*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Foster Osgood, *s*	*Rockland, Mass.*	Β Θ Π House
Clarence Boyd Plantz, *s*	*Amsterdam*	Α Τ Ω House
Phyllis Frances Pointon, *s*	*Rouse Point*	Π Β Φ House
Doris Elaine Powell, *s*	*Rensselaer Falls*	Δ Δ Δ House
Ernest Owen Pritchard, *s*	*Clayton*	Σ Α Ε House
Herbert Ray Roode, *s*	*Brinston, Ont.*	Β Θ Π House
Laura Catherine Russell, *a*	*Massena*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Hazel Agnes Rutherford, *a*	*Canton*	8 Pleasant St.
Marion Elizabeth Schermerhorn, *a*	*Lowville*	Δ Δ Δ House
Elizabeth Charlotte Short, *a*	*Canton*	3 Jay St.
Elizabeth Blanche Sykes, *a*	*Canton*	65 Park St.
Charles Lyle Tillinghast, *s*	*Greenport*	Α Τ Ω House
Claude Albert Whittemore, *s*	*Glens Falls*	Α Τ Ω House
Amelia Louise Wood, *s*	*Towanda, Pa.*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Albert Noel Woodhead, *a*	*Canton*	24 Park St.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Clarence Edward Armstrong, *s*	*Canton*	15 Elm St.
Charlotte Jackson Ayres, *s*	*Canton*	Pan Pasia House
Frederick Hunter Bagley, *s*	*Norwood, Mass.*	Β Θ Π House
John Conley Barr, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Φ Σ Κ House
Mary Elizabeth Bayley, *s*	*Massena*	Pan Pasia House
James Albert Beha, *s*	*West Leyden*	Σ Α Ε House
Charles Leonard Bowler, *s*	*Fabius*	Σ Α Ε House
Clay Charles Branche, *s*	*Cape Vincent*	52 Court St.
Seth Rogers Brooks, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Β Θ Π House
John Dwight Brush, *s*	*Albion*	15 University Ave.
Ferris Hollingsworth Caldwell, *s*	*New York City*	Α Τ Ω House
Gladys Carpenter, *a*	*Gouverneur*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Howard Bosworth Churchill, *s*	*Canton*	74 Judson St.
Harold Augustus Church, *s*	*Canton*	15 University Ave.

Iva Ruth Clark, *a*	*Russell*	13 College St.
Eugene Ambrose Contois, *s*	*Hinckley*	8 Buck St.
Evelyn Florence Dahlstrom, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Π Β Φ House
John Teller DeGraff, *s*	*Albany*	Α Τ Ω House
Emma Josephine Deutl, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	19 Elm St.
Gladys Hulett Dollar, *a*	*Heuvelton*	41 Main St.
Alice Amelia Egan, *a*	*Newark*	Π Β Φ House
Paul Stearns Ellison, *a*	*Winthrop*	Β Θ Π House
Leonard James Farley, *s*	*Dundee, Que.*	Φ Σ Κ House
Althea Corrine Farr, *a*	*Dekalb Junction*	Δ Δ Δ House
Marion Mabel Finnimore, *s*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Norman Dewey Fletcher, *s*	*Ayer, Mass.*	3 University Ave.
Marjorie McFarland Fox, *s*	*Allendale, Ill.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Mabel Lily Geddes, *a*	*North Bangor*	15 Goodrich St.
Gertrude Pauline Gentzel, *s*	*West Hoboken, N. J.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Edith Douglass Grubb, *a*	*Potsdam*	19 Elm St.
Francis Henry Hall, *s*	*Salamanca*	Α Τ Ω House
Francis Monroe Hall, *s*	*Meriden, Conn.*	11 College St.
Harris Jennings Hanes, *s*	*Canton*	Σ Α Ε House
Lynwood Norman Harvey, *s*	*Glens Falls*	Σ Α Ε House
William McKenzie Hutchinson, *s*	*Rochester*	29 Pine St.
Donald Charles Howe, *s*	*Canton*	9 Judson St.
Ruth Anna Inman, *s*	*Buffalo*	Π Β Φ House
Stephen Leslie Joels, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Φ Σ Κ House
Charlotte Gladys Jones, *s*	*Mexico*	Pan Pasia House
Emma Marie Jones, *s*	*Mexico*	Pan Pasia House
Newell Richard Jones, *s*	*Rochester*	Φ Σ Κ House
Ruth Eloine Jones, *s*	*Buffalo*	Π Β Φ House
Emmett Patrick Kane, *s*	*Canton*	Φ Σ Κ House
Edmund Willetts Keese, *s*	*New York City*	Β Θ Π House
Merrill Judson Lalone, *s*	*Canton*	15 Chapel St.
Wayne Francis Lanpher, *s*	*Copenhagen*	Σ Α Ε House
Margaret Grace Levis, *a*	*Canton*	51 Main St.
Ortance Mary Lewis, *s*	*Denmark*	45 Park St.
Don Charles Lingenfelter, *s*	*Clayton*	Φ Σ Κ House
Fredrica Marguerite Lopp, *s*	*Mt. Carmel, Ill.*	Δ Δ Δ House
Vera Marguerite Loucks, *s*	*Hermon*	Pan Pasia House
Helen Marvette Lutes, *a*	*Middletown*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Paul James MacDonough, *s*	*Cooperstown*	Β Θ Π House
Leverett DeLoyd McCurdy, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	11 College St.
Ellis Lewis Manning, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Φ Σ Κ House
Gladys Emily Manning, *s*	*Norwich*	Π Β Φ House

Harold Charles Marcy, *s*	*West Leyden*	Σ Α Ε House
Glenn Putnam Marshall, *a*	*Redwood*	Α Τ Ω House
Dora Mayfred Matthews, *a*	*Canton*	65 Main St.
Nelson Arthur Maybee, *s*	*Canton*	10 Buck St.
Edith Mileham, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Π Β Φ House
Gerald Charles Mullen, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Σ Α Ε House
Lucile Estelle O'Brian, *a*	*Louisville*	Δ Δ Δ House
Clarence Ralph Pearson, *s*	*Winthrop*	Β Θ Π House
Eleanor Catherine Peggs, *s*	*Canton*	18 Buck St.
Harry Elmer Peters, *s*	*Cortland*	Φ Σ Κ House
Harold Anthony Phalon, *a*	*Canton*	76 State St.
Marion Louise Phelps, *s*	*Solsville*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Roy Austin Purdy, *s*	*Rochester*	Φ Σ Κ House
Lucinda Ruby Rich, *a*	*Canton*	27 Main St.
Edna Marie Ringe, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Δ Δ Δ House
Mildred Blanche Rutherford, *s*	*Canton*	97 Park St.
Madeline Sabourin, *a*	*Rouse Point*	Π Β Φ House
Franklin Slye, *s*	*Maysville, Ky.*	Φ Σ Κ House
Pauline Charlotte Smith, *s*	*Winthrop*	Π Β Φ House
William Joseph Stenard, *s*	*Amsterdam*	Α Τ Ω House
Arthur William Storrs, *s*	*Canton*	10 Goodrich St.
Harold Ferris Studwell, *s*	*Port Chester*	Α Τ Ω House
Walter Milton Swertfager, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Β Θ Π House
Rose Aurelia Thornton, *s*	*Jamaica*	54 Park St.
Helen Pauline Tobin, *a*	*Canton*	68 State St.
Una Lee Tuthill, *s*	*Greenport*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Louis Daniel Weller, *s*	*Potsdam*	Σ Α Ε House
Hazel Clementine Wiley, *s*	*Port Leyden*	19 Elm St.
Mary Isabelle Whitefield, *a*	*River Edge, N. J.*	54 Park St.
Stuart Alburtus Winning, *s*	*Salamanca*	Α Τ Ω House
Robert Francis Wysocki, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Φ Σ Κ House

FRESHMAN CLASS

Doris Emeline Armstrong, *s*	*Richville*	31 Park St.
John Murray Atwood, *s*	*Canton*	15 College St.
Elon Luman Barber, *s*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Harold Maltby Benson, *s*	*Amsterdam*	43 Main St.
Susan Jones Bernier, *a*	*Canton*	16 Buck St.
Eloise Farmer Blood, *a*	*Heuvelton*	52 Park St.
John Wesley Bremer, *s*	*Amsterdam*	11 E. Main St.
Audrey Beatrice Brown, *s*	*Brooklyn*	8 College St.

Margaret Etta Bruce, *a*	*Trout River*	4 Fisher St.
Gertrude Louise Buckley, *a*	*Saranac Lake*	Δ Δ Δ House
Dorothy Bullen, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	26 E. Main St.
Maynard Wheaton Bullis, *s*	*Canton*	9 College St.
Anna Virginia Carey, *s*	*Carthage*	7 College St.
Mildred Emma Caskey, *s*	*Buffalo*	38 Park St.
Marion Benson Cater, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Π Β Φ House
Adelaide Warner Clark, *s*	*Schenectady*	7 College St.
Walter Simeon Clark, *s*	*Parishville*	6 Pine St.
Lewis Townsend Cook, *a*	*Canton*	36 Judson St.
Elizabeth Gaines Crisler, *a*	*Brooklyn*	20 Pine St.
Howard Gardner Crowell, *s*	*New Bedford, Mass.*	Β Θ Π House
Bertil Philip Dahlstrom, *s*	*Jersey City, N. J.*	Β Θ Π House
Mary Margaret Dalton, *s*	*Canton*	42 Court St.
Mary Elizabeth Daly, *s*	*Newport*	23 Lincoln St.
Robert Joseph Daly, *s*	*Newport*	Β Θ Π House
John Arthur Day, *s*	*Edwards*	5 Chapel St.
Fred Dally DeVore, *s*	*Harrison, N. J.*	3 College St.
Dudley Paige Dewell, *s*	*Plymouth, Conn.*	Β Θ Π House
Grace Loretta Donovan, *s*	*Canton*	42 Court St.
Everett Drew, *s*	*Salamanca*	11 E. Main St.
Walter Carroll Dugan, *s*	*Rossie*	2 Harrison St.
Robert Dustin Dullea, *s*	*Massena*	Α Τ Ω House
Howard Kenneth Dunbar, *s*	*Watertown*	21 Elm St.
Helen Ena Dwyer, *a*	*Worcester, Mass.*	Pan Pasia House
James Thomas Farrell, *s*	*Canton*	2 Harrison St.
Dora Winona Fensom, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	Pan Pasia House
Lowell Curtis Fisher, *s*	*Mallory*	15 University Ave.
Dennis Joseph FitzGerald, *s*	*Colton*	106 Main St.
Raymond Ernest Gage, *s*	*Cooperstown*	10 Jay St.
Leon Webster Gallinger, *s*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Gaylon Sykes Griswold, *s*	*Canton*	43 Park St.
Mary Eaton Gunnison, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Aurelia Lawshe Haines, *s*	*Stockton, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Magdalen Young Haines, *s*	*Stockton, N. J.*	7 Elm St.
Caroline Elizabeth Hoffman, *a*	*Syracuse*	41 Judson St.
Edwin Wood Hopkins, *s*	*Utica*	Φ Σ Κ House
Margaret Johns, *a*	*Norwich*	4 Fisher St.
Ivah Mae Jones, *s*	*Dayton*	23 Park St.
Mary Gertrude Keohane, *s*	*Port Leyden*	23 Lincoln St.
Floyd Albert Ketcham, *s*	*St. Regis Falls*	Β Θ Π House
Stella Grace LaVack, *s*	*Richville*	31 Park St.

Martha Gertrude Leasure, *s*	*New York City*	Π Β Φ House
George Edwin Leffingwell, *s*	*Yorkshire*	15 Railroad Ave.
George Harold Leonard, *s*	*Canton*	2 Harrison St.
Robert Gardner Lindsay, *s*	*Amsterdam*	11 E. Main St.
Milton Oliver Loysen, *s*	*Rochester*	Φ Σ Κ House
Edith Martha Lynch, *a*	*Somerville, Mass.*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Joseph Franklin McAllaster, *s*	*Gouverneur*	Β Θ Π House
Ethel Camilla McCleave, *s*	*Tupper Lake*	7 Elm St.
Alfred Eugene Maier, *a*	*Oswego*	8 Buck St.
Lochlan Malterner, *s*	*Canton*	56 Court St.
Almena Avis Meservey, *a*	*Canton*	24 Goodrich St.
Herbert James Mitchell, *s*	*Middleport*	5 Pine St.
Wells LeRoy Mitchell, *s*	*Greenport*	29 Park St.
Charles Coleman Mugridge, *s*	*Collins Center*	11 Main St.
Harold Joseph Murphy, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	Φ Σ Κ House
Anna Marie Noyes, *a*	*Whitehall*	6 College St.
Harry Oncher, *s*	*Ogdensburg*	3 West St.
Frances Taylor Pearson, *a*	*Ogdensburg*	6 Elm St.
Lansing Glenn Petrie, *s*	*Castorland*	11 Main St.
Helena Rose Powers, *a*	*Canton*	42 Court St.
Margaret Gertrude Reuther, *a*	*Harrison, N. J.*	5 Elm St.
Ceylon Rich, *s*	*Canton*	56 Judson St.
Jessie Louine Rodger, *s*	*Hammond*	8 College St.
Lawrence Russell, Jr., *s*	*Canton*	17 College St.
Hollis Truesdell Schwartz, *s*	*Colton*	106 Main St.
Alfred Sheard, *s*	*Canton*	77 State St.
Margaret Melissa Sias, *a*	*Marlboro, N. H.*	7 University Ave.
Dan Tupper Spencer, *s*	*Canton*	Β Θ Π House
Laura Ellen Spurr, *a*	*Rochester*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Robert Paul Tallman, *s*	*Canton*	Gouverneur Road, Canton
Dorothy Marie Thompson, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Κ Κ Γ Lodge
Harold Anthony Thibault, *s*	*Clayton*	Φ Σ Κ House
Clara Emily Todd, *s*	*Briarcliff Manor*	7 University Ave.
Margaret Jeanette Todd, *a*	*Rensselaer Falls*	6 Park Place
Helen Maude Trundy, *s*	*Brooklyn*	19 Elm St.
William Alexander Tyler, *s*	*Canton*	57 Court St.
Geneva Van Bergen, *a*	*Brooklyn*	6 College St.
Herbert Alexander Vance, *s*	*Brooklyn*	Β Θ Π House
Norwood Hungerford Van Wormer, *s*,	*Watertown*	21 Elm St.
Ruth Elizabeth Webster, *s*	*Gouverneur*	31 Park St.
Harold Fay Wellington, *s*	*Canton*	24 Hodskin St.

Michael Kenneth Wilson, *s*	*Pyrites*	Α Τ Ω House
Ceylon Mark Woods, *a*	*Canton*	R. F. D., Canton
Edythe Zabriskie, *s*	*Ridgewood, N. J.*	7 College St.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Charles Clare Blauvelt	*Pasadena, Cal.*	15 University Ave.
Gustave Herman Leining	*Meriden, Conn.*	Β Θ Π House
Bertha May Mance	*Cragsmoore*	Pan Pasia House
Ellsworth Charles Reamon	*Watertown*	Α Τ Ω House
Carl Leo Sullivan,	*Canton*	15 West Main St.

POST-GRADUATE

Della Eloise Smith, B.A.,	*Brooklyn*	7 University Ave.

ADMISSION

Candidates may be admitted to the Freshman Class on examination, or on the credentials of the State Board of Regents, or on certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools.

Applicants from institutions of approved standing which offer instruction in subjects more advanced than those indicated below will receive the credit to which they are entitled by the extent and character of their previous study. Candidates from other colleges are required to present certificates of dismissal in good standing.

The College offers entrance examinations in the following subjects. A statement of the specific requirements for admission will be found on page 36.

LATIN

The Latin preparation required of candidates, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, will not be less *in amount* than the following:

I. First Year Latin.

II. Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I-IV.

III. Vergil's Æneid, Books I-VI.

IV. Cicero, six orations, including those for Archias and for the Manilian Law.

V. Composition: translation of connected English passages into Latin prose.

The amount of reading specified above may be selected by the school from the following authors and works: Cæsar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives); Cicero (Orations, Letters, and De Senectute) and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War); Vergil (Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia).

Subjects and Scope of the Examination

Candidates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, constructions, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias; Vergil, Æneid I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate; with questions on subject-matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal adequately with both parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in Latin of the period covered by the examination.

It is urged that pupils be early accustomed to *read* Latin intelligently without translating, and the importance of translating at sight is particularly emphasized.

GREEK

I. First Year Greek.

II. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

III. Homer's Iliad, three books; or Odyssey, four books.

IV. Composition: translation into Greek of English passages based on Xenophon.

For any part of the above prescribed reading a sound equivalent will be accepted. Special importance is attached to proof of ability to read simple Greek at sight, and of ability to write simple sentences in correct Greek.

ENGLISH

The requirements adopted by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English are in force.

Preparation in English has two main objects: (1) command of correct and clear English, spoken and written; (2) ability to read with accuracy, intelligence, and appreciation, and the development of the habit of reading good literature with enjoyment.

English Grammar and Composition

The first object requires instruction in grammar and composition. It is particularly urged that all students who are preparing to enter college be thoroughly grounded in English grammar, which should ordinarily be reviewed in the secondary school. Correct spelling and grammatical accuracy should be rigorously exacted in connection with all written work. The principles of English composition governing punctuation, the use of words, sentences, and paragraphs should be thoroughly mastered; and practice in composition, oral as well as written, should extend throughout the secondary school period. Written exercises may well comprise letter-writing, narration, description, and easy exposition and argument. It is advisable that subjects for this work be taken from the student's personal experience, general knowledge, and studies other than English, as well as from his reading and from literature. Finally, special instruction in language and composition should be accompanied by concerted effort of teachers in all branches to cultivate in the student the habit of using good English in his recitations and various exercises, whether oral or written.

LITERATURE

The second object is sought by means of the reading and study of a number of books from which may be framed a progressive course in literature. The student should be trained in reading aloud and be encouraged to commit to memory some of the more notable passages, both in verse and in prose. As an aid to literary appreciation he is further advised to acquaint himself with the most important facts in the lives of the authors whose works he reads, and with their place in literary history. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads. A few of these books, however, should be read with special care, greater stress being laid on form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions.

EXAMINATIONS

Candidates will have the option of taking either of two examinations: (1) a "Comprehensive" examination; (2) a "Restricted" examination, based in part on a prescribed list of books.

However accurate in subject-matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

Each examination will be divided into two parts, one of which will be on grammar and composition, and the other on literature.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

Character of the Examination

In grammar and composition, the candidate may be asked specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main test in composition will consist of one or more essays developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subjects will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selections. He will not be expected to write more than four hundred words an hour.

LITERATURE

Comprehensive Examination

The purpose of this examination will be to enable the candidate to show that he has read, understood, and appreciated a sufficient amount of English literature. The paper will include some questions that cannot be answered except by candidates who are able to apply what they have learned to passages of literature which they have not read before. Suggestions for books to be read in preparation for this examination will be found in the approved list of recommended reading.

Restricted Examination

This examination will include:

(A) Questions designed to test such knowledge and appreciation of literature as may be gained by an intelligent reading of the books given in list A below.

(B) A test on the books in list B below. This will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of their salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

When parts A and B of the restricted examination are taken at different times, each will include a test in grammar and composition.

RESTRICTED LIST, 1920-1922

(A) Books for Reading.—From each of the following groups at least two selections are to be made, except that for any book in Group I a book from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP I. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament (at least the narative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges. Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther). The Odyssey (with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Æneid, entire. *The Odyssey and the Æneid are to be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.*

GROUP II. DRAMA.—Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, Julius Caesar.

GROUP III. PROSE FICTION.—Dickens: A Tale of Two Cities. George Eliot: Silas Marner. Scott: Quentin Durward. Hawthorne: The House of the Seven Gables.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, AND NARRATIVE.—Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers. Irving: The Sketch Book (about 175 pages). Macaulay: Lord Clive. Parkman: The Oregon Trail.

GROUP V. POETRY.—Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus. Scot: The Lady of the Lake. Colridge: The Ancient Mariner. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum.

(B) Books for Study.—These books are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

GROUP I. DRAMA.—Shakespeare: Macbeth or Hamlet.

GROUP II. POETRY.—Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

GROUP III. ORATORY.—Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Washington's Farewell Address, Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS.—Macaulay: Life of Johnson. Carlyle: Essay on Burns; with a brief selection from Burns's Poems.

COMPREHENSIVE LIST, 1920-1922

The following list is not to be regarded as in any sense prescriptive. Its purpose is rather to indicate, by examples, the kind of literature that secondary pupils should be taught to appreciate. Books of equal merit, covering a simliar range of literary types, will be accepted as equivalents.

GROUP I. CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION.—The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey (with omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Iliad (with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XXI). The Æneid. *The Odyssey, Iliad, and Æneid are to be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.*

GROUP II. DRAMA.—Everyman (as an example of the early morality plays). Shakespeare: A Midsummer Night's Dream; The Merchant of Venice; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; The Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; King John; Richard the Second; Richard the Third; Henry the Fifth; Coriolanus; Julius Caesar; Macbeth; Hamlet. Goldsmith: She Stoops to Conquer. Sheridan: The Rivals.

GROUP III. PROSE FICTION.—Malory: Morte d' Arthur. Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. Swift: Gulliver's Travels (voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag). Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Frances Burney: Evelina. Scott's Novels. Jane Austen's Novels. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, The Absentee. Dickens' Novels. Thackeray's Novels.

George Eliot's Novels. Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford. Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake. Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth. Lytton: Last Days of Pompeii. Blackmore: Lorna Doone. Hughes: Tom Brown's School Days. Stevenson: Treasure Island, Kidnapped, Master of Ballantrae, Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde. Kipling, Kim, Captains Courageous, Jungle Books. Cooper's Novels. Poe: Selected Tales. Hawthorne: The House of the Seven Gables, Twice-Told Tales, Mosses from an Old Manse. Howells: The Rise of Silas Lapham, A Boy's Town. Wister: The Virginian. Cable: Old Creole Days. Also short stories by various standard writers: as Bret Harte, Aldrich, Page, Hale, and Barrie.

GROUP IV. ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ORATORY, *et al.*—Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson. Franklin: Autobiography. Washington: Farewell Address. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Irving: Life of Goldsmith. Southey: Life of Nelson. Lamb: Essays of Elia. Lockhart: Life of Scott. Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele, in The English Humorists. Macaulay: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederick the Great, Madame d' Arblay, Life of Johnson. Trevelyan: Life of Macaulay. Ruskin: Selections. Dana: Two Years Before the Mast. Webster: First Bunker Hill Oration. Lincoln: Selected Addresses. Parkman: The Oregon Trail. Emerson: Selected Essays. Thoreau: Walden. Lowell: Selected Essays. Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Burroughs: Selected Essays. Stevenson: An Inland Voyage, Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons. Clemens: Life on the Mississippi. Bryce: The Hindrances to Good Citizenship. Bacon: Selected Essays. Lamb: Selected Essays. De Quincey: Selected Essays.

GROUP V. POETRY.—Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, Burns. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley. Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, Lycidas. Pope: The Rape of the Lock. Goldsmith: The Traveler, The Deserted Village. English and Scotch Ballads, Selected. Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake, Marmion. Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome, The Battle of Naseby, The Armada, Ivry. Tennyson: The Princess, The Coming of Arthur, the Holy Grail, Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, The Pied Piper, "De Gustibus—," Instans Tyrannus. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum, The Forsaken

Merman, Balder Dead. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Bryant, Longfellow, Lowell, Poe, Whittier, and Holmes.

FRENCH

I. Grammar; ability to render connected English passages into French; ability to translate into idiomatic English such works as Halevy's *L'Abbé Constantin,* Dumas' *La Tulipe Noire,* Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine.*

II. Translation of such works as George Sand's *La Petite Fadette,* Feuillet's *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre,* Sandeau's *Mlle. de la Seiglière.*

III. Translation of such works as Corneille's *Le Cid,* Molière's *Le Misanthrope,* Racine's *Athalie* and *Esther.*

GERMAN

I. Grammar (Joynes-Meissner preferred); ability to translate a connected passage of English prose into idiomatic German; translation into good English of such works as Hauff's *Das Kalte Herz,* Storm's *Immensee,* Von Hillern's *Höher als die Kirche.*

II. Translation of such works as Bernhardt's *Novelletten Bibliothek,* Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell,* Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm.*

III. Translation of such works as Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart,* Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea.*

MATHEMATICS

I. Elementary Algebra. II. Intermediate Algebra. III. Plane Geometry. IV. Solid Geometry. V. Trigonometry. VI. Advanced Arithmetic. VII. Advanced Algebra.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT

I. Ancient History. II. General History. III. Mediæval History. IV. English History. V. Advanced United States History. VI. Economics.

SCIENCE

I. Physical Geography. II. Botany. III. Chemistry. IV. Physics. V. Astronomy. VI. Geology. VII. Zoölogy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The unit for admission is a subject pursued for one year five periods a week, and at least fifteen of these units must be presented. Subjects pursued for a less time will be given proportionate value.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present of the foregoing list:—

Latin I. II. III. IV. V.	4 units	
English A and B	3 "	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
One year of History	1 unit	
One year of Science	1 "	
		11½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Greek I. II. III. IV. B—German I. II. III. C—French I. II. III. D—German I. II. and Science III. or IV. E—French I. II. and Science III. or IV.	3 units
and in addition to those above specified, one-half unit in any other academic subject accredited by the New York State Education Department.	½ unit
Total	15 units

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present:—

English A and B	3 units	
Mathematics I. II. III.	2½ "	
One year of History	1 unit	
Two years of Science	2 units	
		8½ units

and one of the following groups:—

A—Latin I. II. B—German I. II. C—French I. II.	2 units
and in addition to those above specified four and one-half units in any other academic subjects accredited by the New York State Education Department.	4½ units
Total	15 units

GENERAL REMARKS

The conditions stated above imply that any candidate for admission to a course leading to a degree must have, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar-school studies, four years of high-school preparation, or a full equivalent, including all subjects specifically required for the course to be entered upon.

In lieu of entrance examinations—

I. The academic credentials of the New York State Education Department will be accepted in discharge of the entrance requirement for subjects which they fully cover. Such credentials will not, however, be received for advanced standing.

II. The certificates of principals of approved preparatory schools will entitle the candidates presenting them to admission on probation; but such certificates must state specifically the subjects in which the candidate has passed satisfactory examinations covering the requirements.

Such certificates should be filed with the President or Dean before the close of the school year preceding admission. Forms will be furnished on application.

Any graduate of the full four-year course of a State Normal School may enter the Freshman Class without conditions. Such graduates may, under proper Faculty supervision, arrange their college course so as to be graduated in three years; and for work of college grade already performed, such credit in the college course will be given as the facts appear to warrant in each case.

Persons of proper age and character may be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree, under the same requirements as for the Scientific Course, and may elect such studies as they are qualified to pursue; and persons of exceptional maturity, or who submit for approval a definite plan of study, may be admitted, by vote of the Faculty, to a special course not leading to a degree, on evidence of adequate preparation for the subjects which they elect. They must file with the President or Dean certificates of their previous work.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission will be held in Richardson Hall on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the final day of registration. (For dates see Calendar on page 5.)

Further information may be had upon application to the Dean of the College, Professor Edwin L. Hulett, Canton, St. Lawrence Co., New York.

CURRICULUM

COURSE LEADING TO DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Candidates for this degree must offer Latin for entrance, and are required to continue this subject during the Freshman year. Students who offer Greek for entrance continue the subject during the Freshman year, after which it is elective.

FRESHMAN YEAR

Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1; Greek 1, or French 1, or Spanish 1; Biology 1, or Chemistry 1, or Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2, Latin 2; Greek 2, or French 2, or Spanish 2; Biology 2, or Chemistry 2, or Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3, English 5, Mathematics 3, Latin 3, Greek 3, French or Spanish or German, Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, History 1, Philosophy 1.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4, English 6, Mathematics 4, Latin 4, Greek 4, French or Spanish or German, Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term. For the regulations under which these elections must be made, see *Rules Governing Elections.* For detailed statement of courses, see *Departments of Instruction.*

COURSE LEADING TO DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for this degree must have completed six hours in each of three sciences selected from the following list: Geology, Biology, Physics, and Chemistry.

FRESHMAN YEAR

Studies elected for the first term must be continued throughout the year. The requirement amounts to fifteen hours each term.

First Term

English 1, Mathematics 1, French or Spanish, and two of the following courses: Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1 or A.

Second Term

English 2, Mathematics 2, French or Spanish, and two of the following courses: Biology 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 2 or B.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Parliamentary Law and Debate (three hours) is prescribed for women in the First Term and for men in the Second Term. Five of the following courses (three hours each) are required each term:

First Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (women's division), English 3, English 5, Mathematics 3, French or Spanish or German, Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, History 1, Philosophy 1.

Second Term

Parliamentary Law and Debate (men's division), English 4, English 6, Mathematics 4, French or Spanish or German, Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, History 2, Philosophy 2.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS

In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to pursue elective courses amounting to fifteen hours in each term. For the regulations under which these elections must be made, see *Rules Governing Elections.* For detailed statement of courses, see *Departments of Instruction.*

RULES GOVERNING ELECTIONS

In the Junior and Senior years, each student is required to pursue elective courses, amounting to not less than fifteen hours for each semester, which at the time of graduation (and as inclusive of the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years) shall meet the following requirements:

MAJOR.—A minimum of *twenty-four hours* must be elected specifically from a subject chosen or accepted by the student as the *major subject* of his course of study. This subject must be designated before the close of the Sophomore year; it must be pursued continuously throughout the Junior and Senior years; and it may not be changed except with the consent of the Dean, the Registration Committee, and the head of the department in which the major subject was elected. The major elective may be chosen from any of the following subjects: (1) Latin; (2) Greek; (3) one of the Modern Languages; (4) English—including English Literature; (5) Mathematics; (6) Physics; (7) Chemistry; (8) Geology; (9) Biology; (10) History; (11) Philosophy.

RELATED MINORS.—Not less than *twenty-four hours* must be taken in related subjects termed the *related minor subjects,* the election of these to be under the advice of the head of the department in which the student takes his *major.* Two minor subjects must be elected, and nothing less than a six-hour subject will be accepted as a *related minor.*

DISTRIBUTIVE MINORS.—Each student must elect at least *thirty hours,* involving at least *three subjects,* as *distributive minors.* These are elected without restriction—except that no two distributive minor subjects may be chosen from the same department, and none may be chosen from the same department as a *major* or a *related minor.*

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

NOTE.—Hours represent hours of recitation (involving due preparation) in courses to which this mode of valuation is applicable. In laboratory and other courses which cannot be measured in this manner, hours indicate the credit given and not the time required in the laboratory, which in such cases is greater in the degree necessary to correlate values. The Roman numerals (I. II.) following each title, indicate the semester in which the course is given.

LATIN

Professor WARNER

Latin is a required subject during the first year of the Arts Course and is elective during the three following years. In the pursuit of the study the objects primarily sought are appreciation of the thought and style of the authors read, and the intellectual training to be derived from dealing with ideas expressed in the clear and forcible Latin idiom. Students who wish a recommendation to teach Latin must offer a minimum of three hours a week throughout the four years, this minimum to include courses 11, 12, and 15-16. In addition to these requirements, Fine Arts 1 and 2 are prescribed.

1, 2. CICERO, DE SENECTUTE or DE AMICITIA; LIVY, BOOKS I, II, or XXI, XXII; SELECTIONS FROM ROMAN POETS, WITH PROSODY; LATIN WRITING.—I. II. Three hours credit each.

In these courses the chief aim is to acquire facility in reading Latin and in grasping the structure and arrangement of the Latin sentence, as contributing to ready interpretation and appreciation.

3. PLINY'S LETTERS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to those who have had courses 1 and 2.

Study is made of a large number of letters, which reveal Pliny's character, tastes, and relations to his friends, and give first-hand information on the life, thought, and institutions of the Early Empire.

4. HORACE, ODES AND EPODES.—II. Three hours credit. Open to those who have had courses 1 and 2.

The Odes and Epodes are treated from a literary standpoint. The spirit of each ode is studied, and the student is made acquainted with the various forms of lyric verse.

5. ROMAN SATIRE.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Horace, the Satires and Epistles; selected satires of Juvenal; selected epigrams of Martial. This course traces the development of satire among the Romans. Special emphasis is laid upon the subject matter.

6. ROMAN DRAMA.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Plautus, the Captivi and the Trinummus, or Terence, the Andria and the Adelphi; Seneca, the Medea and the Troades. This course traces the development of Roman drama, its characteristics and literary relationships.

7. CICERO'S LETTERS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Study is made of a generous selection of Cicero's letters, throwing light upon an important period of Roman history and upon Cicero's private and public life.

8. ROMAN ELEGIAC POETRY.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course examines selected elegies of Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid, together with the literary tendencies of the age.

9. ROMAN PHILOSOPHY.—I. Two hours credit.

A course of reading in Cicero's Tusculan Disputations or some other work to be chosen, supplemented by informal lectures on ancient philosophy.

10. ROMAN THOUGHT IN THE CHRISTIAN ERA.—II. Two hours credit.

A course of reading in the Essays of Seneca, with special reference to the point of view of the leaders of Roman thought in the early part of the Christian era.

11. LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. One hour credit.

This course is designed to cultivate facility of expression and appreciation of Latin style.

12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—II. One hour credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

Study is made of topics of interest to teachers in connection with the study of Latin grammar and the authors read in preparation for college.

13, 14. VERGIL.—Three hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course offers an appreciative study of the Eclogues, of selected portions of the Georgics, and of the Æneid, Books VII-XII.

15, 16. ROMAN LIFE.—I. II. One hour credit each. Open to all who have had courses 1 and 2.

This course is designed to give some acquaintance with the domestic, social, and public life of the Romans. Among the topics treated are the Roman house, furniture and utensils, dress, daily occupations, social customs, education, amusements, and political institutions. Attention is paid also to the topography and monuments of Rome. This course is conducted by means of lectures in part illustrated, and by collateral reading and reports.

GREEK

Professor C. K. GAINES

Greek is a prescribed subject during the Freshman year for those who have presented it upon entrance, and is elective during the Sophomore and Junior years. The Greek courses of the Junior year are also open to Seniors who have not previously pursued them. The paramount aim in this department, especially during the first two years of the course, is the attainment of ability to read the masterpieces of Greek literature with ease and appreciation. During the Freshman year, however, rapidity in reading is subordinated to thoroughness of drill, especial attention being given to the syntax of the moods and tenses, the acquirement of an effective vocabulary, and the formation of correct habits of reading (including pronunciation). The writing of exercises in Greek prose is made a prominent feature in the work of the first year, and sight reading is practiced as far as time permits. Simple exercises designed to train the ear as well as the eye are also made use of, and the student's ability to grasp the meaning of connected discourse in Greek independently of translation into English is tested. The work of the second year presupposes familiarity with the grammar and idioms of the language, a good vocabulary, and considerable facility in reading. The texts are read more rapidly, and the student's attention is chiefly directed to their literary quality and historic interest. An idiomatic and accurate rendering, with due regard for the style of the original, is inculcated; collateral reading is prescribed, and is included in the examination. The more specialized elective courses offered to Juniors and Seniors are described in detail below. Students pursuing these courses are entitled to the privileges of the Classical Library. All courses are subject to more or less modification, according to the needs of the class.

A, B. GREEK FOR BEGINNERS.—I. II. Three hours credit each; to be elected together. Open to students with good Latin preparation.

The aim of these courses is to meet the needs of students who desire some knowledge of Greek but have had no adequate opportunity for instruction. Those who complete this preparatory work and wish to carry the subject further may elect Greek for the following year.

1. SELECTED ORATIONS OF LYSIAS; WRITING GREEK.—I. Three hours credit.

A careful study is made of the period immediately preceding and following the fall of Athens, and of the aspects of Athenian social life presented in the orations read. Construction and idioms receive constant attention, especially the syntax of the moods and tenses—see above. One session each week is devoted to writing Greek and kindred exercises.

2. PLATO; WRITING GREEK AND TRANSLATION AT SIGHT.—II. Three hours credit.

The reading usually includes Plato's Apology of Socrates, followed by the Crito, selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia of Socrates, or from the Frogs or the Clouds of Aristophanes. Writing Greek is continued with translation at sight and by ear. The life and teachings of Socrates, his relation to Plato and to the Sophists, and the influence of the latter upon Greek character, are carefully studied. Increased attention is given to translation at sight and the attainment of facility.

3. GREEK TRAGEDY AND THE ATTIC THEATRE.—I. Three hours credit.

The authors ordinarily taken up are Æschylus and Sophocles. Collateral reading is prescribed. The literary characteristics of the plays are carefully discussed. The metrical reading of the Greek dialogue (with proper regard for *quantity and accent)* receives particular attention. Special reading on the Attic Theatre is prescribed.

4. DEMOSTHENES.—II. Three hours credit.

Demosthenes de Corona is read, with a study of the period from the fall of Athens to the battle of Chæronea. In this course special attention is given to appreciative reading of the Greek text and its rendering in apt and expressive English. A sound understanding of the political situation as portrayed in the oration and of all events referred to in the argument is required, and collateral reading is prescribed.

5, 6. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

7, 8. ADVANCED READING.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

These courses are intended for students who have given evidence of faithfulness and aptitude in the Greek courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years, and desire to extend their knowledge of Greek literature by further reading. The authors taken up may be varied from year to year, and in making the selection the preferences of those electing the courses will be considered.

9, 10. GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.—I. II. One hour credit each.

These courses are intended for advanced students who desire to put a good working edge on their Greek, and are especially suited to the needs of those who expect to teach. The aim is to compose in Greek, not merely to turn English sentences into Greek; and those who elect this work will be given all possible aid in acquiring a sense of style and flexibility and ease of expression.

11, 12. TEACHERS' COURSE.—I. II. Two hours credit each.

This course is intended for those who desire to become teachers of preparatory Greek. Thorough drill is given both on the subject-matter to be taught and in methods of teaching. Many practical suggestions, based on experience, are offered; an exact and detailed knowledge of the subjects to be taught is demanded. Lectures are given, and collateral reading is prescribed. It is recommended that this course be pursued in connection with Greek 9 and 10.

13. ELEGIAC AND LYRIC VERSE.—I. One hour credit.

Selections covering a wide and interesting field are taken up. Special attention is given to lyric metres and their proper rendering. The style of the selections read and their relation to later poetry in the same and other languages are carefully noted.

FRENCH

Professor PLAISANCE and Miss CHARBONNEAU

French is alternative with Spanish or German during the first two years. During the Junior and Senior years French is elective in all the courses, and in the Junior year those who have not previously studied it are given an opportunity to enter classes beginning the subject; in the Sophomore and Senior years it may be begun only by special permission of the Registration Committee. In all cases a careful study of grammar is considered indispensable. The attainment of a good pronunciation receives constant attention, and from the beginning the ear of the student is trained to understand spoken French. Conversation is included in every course. It is intended that those who have taken all the courses offered in this department shall have such command of the language as will enable them to pursue the study of its literature with pleasure and advantage.

1. ELEMENTARY FRENCH.—I. Three hours credit.
   Open to Freshmen and to Juniors who begin French in college.

Grammar, composition, reading, exercises in speaking and writing from dictation. First, stress is laid upon the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, after which the energy of the student is directed toward the attainment of an accurate reading knowledge of the language.

2. ELEMENTARY FRENCH (continued.)—Three hours credit.

Grammar continued. Labiche and Martin, La Poudre aux Yeux, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon.

3. MODERN FRENCH PROSE.—I. Three hours credit.
Open to students who have had French 1 and 2 and to Freshmen with credit for one or two years of High School French.

Syntax and prose composition; oral work based on texts read. Exercises in letter writing and original composition. Texts chosen from Bazin, Les Oberlé; France, Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard; France, Le Livre de Mon Ami; Mérimée, Colomba; Sand, La Mare au Diable; Dumas, Monte-Cristo.

4. FRENCH HISTORICAL NOVELS.—II. Three hours credit.

Vigny's Cinq-Mars. Hugo's Quatre-Vingt-Treize. Saintine's Picciola; Assollant's Récits de la Vieille France; Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo; Conscrit de 1813; Mérimée's Chronique du Règne de Charles IX.

5. FRENCH SHORT STORY.—I. Three hours credit.
Open to students who have had courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and to Freshmen who enter with credit for three or four years of French.

This course acquaints the student with the famous conteurs of the nineteenth century. The stories are chosen because of literary value, idiomatic French and interest to the student. The list includes stories by Daudet, de Maupassant, Mérimée, Coppée, Gautier, Balzac, and Musset.

6. JOURNALISTIC FRENCH.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of the distinguishing features of the French newspapers of today. This course aims to make the student proficient in understanding modern French prose and to give him an insight into French thought and French life. This course will be useful also to students who wish to gain this knowledge as a means of general culture.

7. MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.—I. Three hours credit.
Alternating with French 5.

This course begins with a study of the Romantic Movement in France and includes contemporary dramatists, Lavedan, Le Duel; Hugo, Ruy Blas; Hernani; Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac; L'Aiglon; Sandeau, Mlle. de la Seiglière; Scribe and Legouvé's La Bataille de Dames; Erckmann-Chatrian, Le Juif Polonais; Coppée, Pour la Couronne. Dumas fils, Question d'Argent.

8. MODERN NOVELISTS.—II. Three hours credit.
Alternating with French 6.

Lamartine, Graziella; Hugo, Les Misérables; Loti, Pêcheurs d'Islande; Zola, La Débacle.

9. CLASSIC DRAMA.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to those who have completed French 6 or 8; given in alternation with course 11.

A critical study of representative plays of Molière, Corneille, and Racine. Collateral reading, assigned topics, and reports.

10. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.—II. Three hours credit.

Alternating with course 12.

Lesage's Turcaret. Lesage's Gil Blas. Beaumarchais' Barbier de Seville.

A study of the manners, abuses, and weaknesses of all classes of society which led to the French Revolution.

11. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.--I. Three hours credit.

Alternating with course 9.

A study of French literature pursued in French. The aim of this course is to give a correct and comprehensive view of the chief epochs in French literature, special attention being given to the great authors in the different periods from the sixteenth century to our time.

12. ADVANCED FRENCH PROSE COMPOSITION.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of advanced French syntax. Phonetics. Methods of teaching French.

SPANISH

Professor PLAISANCE

At the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress, held in 1916, a resolution was adopted that in our colleges and universities Spanish should be taught from the point of view of Latin-American life, literature, history, and social institutions. The following courses aim to develop and encourage that acquaintance with Latin America the need of which is considered so urgent.

1. ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to all students who have had two years of Latin or French. Class limited to twenty-five.

De Vitis, Spanish Grammar. Wilkins and Luria's Lecturas Fáciles.

2. ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—II. Three hours credit.

Grammar continued. The reading of modern Spanish plays and novels.

3. INTERMEDIATE SPANISH.—I. Three hours credit.

Open to students who have had Spanish 1 and 2.

Grammar reviewed. Prose composition. Texts chosen from characteristically Spanish stories. Comedies of manners and of character. Psychological and social dramas.

4. MODERN SPANISH LYRICS.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of Spanish lyrics from the year 1500 to the present day, with representative authors of both Spain and Latin America.

GERMAN

No courses in German given in 1919-20.

During and since the late war, there has been little or no demand for the courses in German. When such courses are given, the general plan and the aims and methods of instruction are similar to those in the French courses already described.

ENGLISH

Professor C. H. GAINES

1. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—I. Three hours credit.

The aim of this course is to give training in the correct and effective use of English. The topics to which most attention is paid in this term are the choice of words, and sentence and paragraph structure. Themes involving practice in paragraph development are written, marked in detail for revision, and criticised before the class. Emphasis is laid on clear thinking as a prerequisite to lucid and coherent expression, and the exercises of the course are intended to aid in developing the student's powers of observation and reflection, as well as his command of formal correctness.

In the time allotted to this course, opportunity is taken to give to the Freshman class informal talks on College Life. These talks deal with such topics as The Aim of a College Course, How to Study, and The Ethics of College Life.

2. FORMS OF PROSE COMPOSITION.—II. Three hours credit.

Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argument are studied, and themes are written and criticised as in the previous term. The members of the class do a substantial amount of reading on matters of public interest. This requirement is made not only to serve the immediate purpose of the course, but also to foster a taste for serious reading and to stimulate interest in important social and political subjects.

3, 4. ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE.—I. II. Three hours credit each. These courses are open to any Sophomore, Junior, or Senior who has attained a satisfactory grade in English 1 and 2. They must be elected together, as the work is continuous through the year.

The work in this course will include (1) a thorough mastery of the principles of argumentation, and (2) a considerable amount of practice in written and spoken argumentation. The principles of argumentation will be explained in lectures. The student's knowledge of principles will be tested and developed by means of oral quizzes, written reviews, and practical exercises: it is intended that every important principle set before the members of the class in lectures shall be promptly applied, tested, or verified by them, by means of exercises carefully chosen for that purpose. As aids in teaching the principles, the following books may be used: (1) a collection of specimens of argumentation, (2) a book on the brief. Class debates will be held, and the members of the class will vote upon the debates, recording their votes, together with their criticisms of the work of the debaters, upon a printed ballot-sheet. The class may also be required to do work in written argumentation in addition to that which is involved in the preparation of the class debates.

5, 6. NEWSPAPER WRITING.—I. II. Three hours credit each. These courses are open to any Sophomore, Junior, or Senior who has attained a satisfactory grade in English 1 and 2. They must be elected together and taken continuously throughout the year.

A text-book, Bleyer's *Newspaper Writing and Editing,* is used. Each member of the class is required to subscribe to a newspaper. The course is designed to afford some insight into newspaper work, to inculcate something of the professional point of view as to news values and the handling of news, and to give considerable practice in the writing of news stories of various kinds. The work includes quizzes, discussions, study of newspapers, and many written exercises.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND DEBATE

Professor C. K. GAINES

1. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

Women's Division, I. One hour credit.
Men's Division, II. One hour credit.

2. PRACTICE AND DEBATE.—(Prescribed for Sophomores).

Women's Division, I. Two hours credit.
Men's Division, II. Two hours credit.

In these courses the class is organized and conducted as an assembly, the professor in charge ordinarily acting as chairman. The rules of order are studied as presented in "The New Cushing's Manual," and their application is illustrated in the proceedings: thus knowledge and experience of much practical utility are obtained, besides some valuable training in a legal trend of thought and in the importance of formal accuracy in transacting business. Each member in turn acts as secretary; carefully prepared models are furnished for minutes, reports, resolutions, etc., and all written work is subject to revision by the instructor. Frequent debates are held upon practical questions, and all members are required to take part in turn. The speeches are usually about ten minutes in length; reading from manuscript is prohibited, and both argument and delivery are reviewed and criticised by the instructor. A practical and business-like style of speaking is inculcated, the chief aim being to train the student to think upon his feet and express his thought effectively. Timid speakers are encouraged to persevere and do their best. Classes are further divided into sections when the number taking these courses makes such division desirable.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Professor MILES

1. PUBLIC SPEAKING.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Juniors who have satisfactory standing in English.

This course deals with the principles upon which all effective speech is based. A brief course of lectures on the structure and action of the voice apparatus is followed throughout the term by the study of chapters in James A. Winans' *Public Speaking,* and by speech-making and criticism. The course is distinctly practical. The student's energies are devoted chiefly to the construction and delivery of speeches.

2. PUBLIC SPEAKING.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have completed Course 1 in a satisfactory manner.

This course is a continuation of Course 1. It is designed to meet the needs of students who will make professional use of the art of expression on platform or stage. Subjects considered briefly in Course 1, such as tone-production, gesture, pantomime, interpretation, are treated more in detail.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Professor C. K. GAINES

The aim of these courses is to give an introduction to the systematic study of English literature; also to form a habit of rapid, critical reading, and a taste for the best authors. The development of English literature is treated historically in the lecture courses, two hours a week throughout the Junior and Senior years. The relations between literature and political and social history are kept constantly in view. Blackboard tabulations are used, students are required to take adequate notes, and a written examination is given at the close of each term.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 1 and *a*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1, Lectures and Criticism; *a,* Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Thursday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 2 and *b*—(three hours, to be elected together). 1, Lectures and Criticism; *b*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation, Thursday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. These courses are open to Juniors, and to Seniors who have not previously pursued them.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 3 and *c*—(three hours, to be elected together). 3, Lectures and Criticism; *c*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and consultation or criticism, Thursday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE 4 and d—(three hours, to be elected together). 4, Lectures and Criticism; *d*, Prescribed Reading: hours open for writing and for consultation or criticism, Thursday from 2 to 5 and Saturday from 10 to 12, or as arranged. Open to those who have completed courses 1 and 2.

The above courses are closely connected, and courses 1 and 2 must be elected together unless a different arrangement is expressly sanctioned by the professor in charge. It is not permissible to elect the lectures without also pursuing the course of reading and criticism which is included with them and designed to supplement and illustrate them; *no grades are issued until both branches of the work are completed.* Course 1 treats of English literature up to the time of Milton; course 2 continues this general survey up to the French Revolution; courses 3 and 4 treat of more recent literature, both in England and America. Courses 3 and 4 may be elected independently of each other, but courses 1 and 2 are a prerequisite for either unless this requirement is dispensed with by the professor in charge for special reasons.

Parallel with the lectures, and covering about the same ground, are the reading courses. The prescribed reading (viz. courses *a, b, c, d)* is arranged in four groups corresponding to the grouping of the subjects treated in the lectures. In these prescribed courses the authors, the amount, and in most cases the particular works to be read are designated, the purpose being to insure to each student an introduction to the chief masters of English and such familiarity with the field covered by the selection list as will enable those who subsequently elect the more advanced courses to pursue them with discrimination and profit. This part of the work may advantageously be combined with courses *aa* and *bb* (see below). The election of those courses—one or both—in the *Junior year* (although they are still open to election in the Senior year if not previously taken) is strongly recommended to all whose tastes and natural aptitudes incline them to this line of study, as the scope of their reading will thus be much enlarged and greater freedom of choice secured. A special library is provided for the use of the class, and a fee of one dollar a term is charged for its use. All selections must be made from a list prepared for the purpose, in which each assignment is clearly defined and rated according to its length and difficulty. Students are required to prepare and present careful abstracts of everything read in the course, and to write a series of critical reviews under the supervision of the instructor and subject to his criticism.

In the courses arranged for the Senior year the method followed is similar to that above described, but the selection list is extended and a more ample library provided. Finer finish and a higher critical quality are demanded in the written work, and the standard of criticism is more rigorous. The *more specialized courses (e, f, g,* and *h)* are open only to students who have obtained a grade not less than *eighty* in the courses of the Junior year—unless special permission is granted for sufficient reasons. Hours for writing and criticism are appointed by the instructor.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *aa* and *bb*—(one hour each), Open to those who have *elected* courses 1 and 2, and to be pursued simultaneously with *a* and *b*. If not previously taken, however, they are still open to election during the Senior year.

Free election from the general selection list. These courses are primarily intended for the accommodation of those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 1 and 2. See above.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *cc* and *dd*—(one hour each.) Open to those who have *elected* courses 3 and 4, and to be pursued simultaneously with *c* and *d* respectively.

These courses are intended for those who desire a larger amount of elective reading while pursuing English Literature 3 and 4.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *e* and *ee*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

English dramatic literature, especially that of the Elizabethan period. The reading in course *e* is closely prescribed; the double course *(ee)* extends the field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *f* and *ff*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Epic poetry; a study of the world's greatest epics through the medium of the most approved English translations and with reference to the best English criticism. The reading in course *f* is closely prescribed, and the double course *(ff)* offers a larger field of selection.

ENGLISH LITERATURE *g* and *gg*—(one hour each). Open to those who have taken English Literature 1 and 2.

Essayists and orators—English and American. The double course *(gg)* enlarges the field of choice.

English Literature *h* and *hh*—(one hour each). Open in the second term of the Senior year to students of approved critical ability who, after completing English Literature 1, 2, and 3, have elected English Literature 4, or who, besides completing English Literature 1 and 2, have taken at least two hours of elective reading.

The best English and American prose fiction: standard works from a special selection list. In this course the amount of reading prescribed is considerably greater than in any of those given above, and a high grade of critical work is required.

FINE ARTS

Professor Warner

The courses in Fine Arts deal with the history of civilization as illustrated by the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each of the great epochs of the world's history. A study is made of the political and social institutions and the intellectual, moral, and religious life of the most important civilized nations, with reference to the manner in which these influenced their æsthetic ideals and found expression in their works of art. The subject is treated chronologically, beginning with the dawn of civilization; the contribution of each age to that which followed is noted, and stress is laid upon the inheritance of the present from the past in forms of art and modes of thought. The work is conducted by lectures, of which three are given each week, in part illustrated, supplemented by collateral reading and the study of textbooks. The Fine Arts Room contains plaster casts, photographs, and other material for use in these courses, and the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts. These courses are open to Seniors, and are required of students who wish a recommendation to teach Latin.

1. Ancient Art.—I. Two hours credit.

Egyptian, Chaldæan and Assyrian, Persian, Phœnician, Grecian, Roman, Saracenic, Early Christian, and Byzantine Art.

In this course the whole field of ancient art is passed in review, but special attention is directed toward the study of, first, the spirit of ancient Greece and the ideals that received expression in the sculpture and architecture of the Age of Pericles, second, the monuments that embody the genius of Imperial Rome.

2. Mediæval and Modern Art.—II. Two hours credit.

Romanesque, Gothic, and Renaissance architecture; principal sculptors and painters of mediæval and modern times.

This course serves to illuminate the study of the intellectual development of Europe, in particular the changes which, especially in Italy and France, attended the transition from the Middle Ages to the brilliant period of the Renaissance.

MATHEMATICS

Professor FORD

The instruction in this department is intended to aid in the development of exact, concise, and independent reasoning, to cultivate the imagination, and to inspire habits of original and independent thought. At the same time it is intended to afford those students who are desirous of doing advanced work in mathematics or science an opportunity for securing the necessary preliminary equipment.

1. 2. TRIGONOMETRY, SOLID GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA.—I. II.

Three hours credit for each term.

Courses 1 and 2 form a continuous course throughout the year. Emphasis is placed on a thorough understanding of the fundamental conceptions and modes of thought involved in mathematical analysis, and at the same time facility of manipulation and an algebraic technique are developed. It is recognized that the majority of students do not continue the study of mathematics beyond their Freshman year, and the courses aim to furnish them the cultural advantages which mathematical analysis affords. At the same time the course is sufficiently complete to enable those students who desire to continue the study of mathematics beyond the Freshman year to do so with facility.

3. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The subjects treated are the equations of the straight line and conic sections, with their principal properties, the discussion of the general equation of the second degree, and some of the simpler plane curves.

4. ELEMENTS OF CALCULUS.—II Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 3.

The work includes simple and successive differentiation of explicit and implicit functions with application to the expansion of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms and maxima and minima, and the integration of simple forms, with application. The course is designed to give enough of the elements of the subject to enable the student to take up intelligently a more thorough and systematic study of the calculus, and of its application to physical and mechanical problems.

5. CALCULUS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 4.

In this course an opportunity is given to those who have taken course 4 to pursue the study of calculus further. Special topics, necessarily omitted from the preceding course, are treated. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1918-19.

6. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 5.

An elementary course is offered. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1918-19.

7. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

An elementary course is given. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1919-20.

7-1. DETERMINANTS AND THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

The elementary properties of determinants are derived and the most important principles of the general theory of equations are developed.

8. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4.

This course is a continuation of course 3. Some of the modern methods of Analytic Geometry are taken up, including the abridged notation, reciprocal polars, anharmonic ratios, trilinear and tangential co-ordinates. This course is given in alternate years—not given in 1919-20.

8-2. THEORY OF FUNCTIONS OF A COMPLEX VARIABLE.—II. Three hours credit. Open to Seniors electing Mathematics 6 and 8.

An elementary treatment of analytic functions is given.

9, 10. MATHEMATICAL METHODS.—I. II. One hour credit each.

Modern methods of study and instruction in Mathematics are treated in relation to their history.

11. THEORY OF INVESTMENT.—I. Two hours credit. Open to Seniors and Juniors.

11-2. GRAPHICAL METHODS.—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had Mathematics 11.

12. SURVEYING.—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

The theory of the subject, including the study of instruments, is taken up in detail. The latter part of the course is devoted to field-practice and the solution of problems.

ASTRONOMY

Professor Ford

1. **Descriptive Astronomy.**—I. Two hours credit. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the subject, and acquaint him thoroughly with the fundamental principles, the scientific methods of astronomical research, and the present state of our knowledge of the heavenly bodies.

2. **Spherical and Practical Astronomy.**—II. Two hours credit. Open to students who have had Astronomy 1.

In this course the study of the theory of instruments is taken up, astronomical problems are solved, and practical work with instruments is pursued as far as present facilities permit.

PHYSICS

Professor Priest and Mr. Comstock

For a description of the equipment of the department of physics see page 73. A fee of four dollars is charged for each laboratory course in this department. A deposit of two dollars is required for supplies. This is refunded if not forfeited by loss or breakage.

A. **Household Physics.**—I Three hours credit.

Recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work.

B. **Household Physics.**—II. Three hours credit.

Continuation of course A.

Physics A and B together form a general course in physics for women. This course is complete in itself, and is not intended as an introduction to advanced physics. Those who enter without physics, but desire a one-year course in this department to gain some acquaintance with the science and thus round out their college training, should take this course. Considerable attention is given to the operation of physical laws in every-day life, in the hope that the student will get a better comprehension of familiar, but little understood, phenomena. The topics for study are selected as far as possible from the home life, so that the course is adapted to those who are interested in, or are studying, domestic science.

C. **General Physics.**—I. Three hours credit.

Recitations, lectures, and experiments. Open to all who have had one year of physics.

D. **General Physics.**—II. Three hours credit.

Continuation of course C. Open to all who have had one year of physics.

Physics C and D form a general course in physics, emphasizing topics with which a student should have some familiarity, either because they are every-day matters or much-talked-of developments of the science. The course is not sufficiently comprehensive or thorough to be preparatory for advanced work in science or technology.

1. STATICS.—I. Three hours credit.
   Recitations and laboratory work.

2. DYNAMICS AND HEAT.—II. Two hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 1.

   Physics 1 and 2 are designed for students who have had a year of physics in the high school, and presuppose the knowledge of the subject gained from such a course. The experiments are selected to illustrate those principles and methods which are of most general application, and instruments of precision are used in determining the important constants of physics, to give the training of careful work.

3. SOUND AND LIGHT.—I. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 2.

4. ELECTRICITY.—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 3.

   Courses 3 and 4, with 1 and 2, form a balanced course in physics, and provide sufficiently thorough preparation for teaching physics in secondary schools. The department is unable to recommend as teachers men who have not had these courses. For these courses the laboratory is open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

5. ELECTRICITY (DIRECT CURRENTS).—I. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 4.

   The class studies the standard methods of measuring electrical quantities, the use and calibration of meters, the testing of D. C. dynamos and motors, and the efficiency of various illuminants.

6. ELECTRICITY (ALTERNATING CURRENTS).—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 5.

   The vectorial relations of alternating currents and electromotive-forces are illustrated by various experiments, and the study of the alternator and the common types of A. C. motors is taken up.

7. HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS.—I. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 2.

8a. THERMODYNAMICS.—II. Three hours credit.
   Continuation of Physics 7.

8b. PHYSICAL OPTICS.—II. Three hours credit.
   Prerequisite, Physics 3.
   Courses 7 and 8 are alternated with courses 9 and 10.

9. MOLECULAR PHYSICS.—I. Three hours credit.

This course deals with those physical properties of matter which are explained as due to molecular forces, motions, or mass.

10. PHYSICS OF THE ELECTRON.—II. Two hours credit. Prerequisite, Physics 4.

This is a course in the modern theory of electricity and the constitution of matter. The following are some of the topics discussed: the conductivity of electricity through gases; cathode rays; X-rays; the electro-magnetic theory of light; radioactivity and the constitution of the atom.

11. PHOTOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Physics B or 3.

Lectures and recitations on optics and chemistry as related to photography. In the laboratory lenses and shutters are tested, and the student is acquainted with the processes of development, printing, enlarging, and copying.

12. PHOTOGRAPHY.—II. Two hours credit. Continuation of Course 11.

Pictoral photography is discussed and field work done with the camera. Courses 11 and 12 must be taken together.

13. HISTORY OF PHYSICS.—I. Two hours credit.

The development of the science from the earliest times is studied through the works of the great discoverers and inventors. The course gives a general review of the important facts and laws of physics.

14. THE TEACHING OF PHYSICS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Physics 1, 2, 3, and 4, or A, B, and 13.

The subject-matter and method of presentation are studied.

15. SCIENTIFIC READING IN FRENCH.—II. Two hours credit.

This course is open to any student who has had courses in French and in physics. The course will not count in fulfilling the requirements of the group elective system, nor will it count toward honors in any department. The aim is to gain the scientific vocabulary for the reading of scientific periodicals and works, and to give practice in such reading. The readings will be selected from scientific texts and reference books, and to some extent from periodicals. It is recommended that students who are preparing to take graduate work in physics elect this course, since all graduate schools of good standing require a reading knowledge of French and German for admission.

NOTE.—The following groupings of the above courses are suggested: Those who expect to teach physics should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 14 at least. Women who take Physics A and B, or C and D, should follow them with Physics 13 and 14, as preparation for teaching. Those who on graduation expect to enter technical or engineering work, or to enter commercial work in which knowledge of technical subjects is valuable, should take the first eight courses.

Students majoring in chemistry who intend to make physics a minor should take courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10.

CHEMISTRY

Professor Hulett, Doctor Bigelow, and Mr. Comstock

The work in chemistry is carried on in the lecture-room and the laboratory together. Emphasis is laid upon the theory of the subject as well as upon laboratory practice. The laboratories are open from 8:00 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., except on Saturdays, when they are closed at noon. Students have use of the collection of books on chemistry and of current journals of chemistry. A fee of six dollars is charged for each course, to cover the cost of material used. A deposit of one dollar and fifty cents is required for apparatus and keys, which is refunded if not forfeited by breakage or loss. All the courses are so planned as to require three hours of the student's time for one hour of credit. Carefully prepared notebooks must be filed each week to be examined and corrected by the instructor. Examinations are required in all courses.

1, 2. Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.—I. II. Three hours credit each. Open to those who do not offer chemistry for entrance.

These courses deal chiefly with theoretical and descriptive Inorganic Chemistry. including, however, a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. The time is about evenly divided between lectures and laboratory work.

3. Qualitative Analysis.—I. Three hours credit. Open to Freshmen and Sophomores who offer chemistry for entrance.

Analysis of bases. Groups 1 to 5 inclusive. Much attention is paid to theoretical study and to reaction writing. Two hours are given to lectures and quizzes, and four hours are spent in the laboratory.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 3.

A continuation of Chemistry 3. Acid Analysis. Analysis of known and unknown salts. Analysis of alloys, minerals, and ores. The laws and theories of chemistry are reviewed, and chemical reaction is studied.

5. Organic Chemistry.—I. Five hours credit—involving three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

The lectures and quizzes are intended to give the student a knowledge of the sources, properties, and preparation of the paraffins and unsaturated compounds, especially their preparation by synthesis. The laboratory work is intended to give familiarity with the synthetic preparation and the purification and testing for purity of the organic compounds studied in the lectures.

6. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—II. Five hours credit—involving three hours of lectures and four hours of laboratory work. Open to students who have had Chemistry 5.

Continuation of course 5. A study of the aromatic compounds and their derivatives.

7. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had courses 1 and 2.

Basic and Acid analysis. A course similar to courses 3 and 4.

8. GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had courses 3 and 4 or 7.

Quantitative analysis of known salts and simple natural products. This course gives the theory and construction of the chemical balance, the several methods of weighing, and the approved methods of gravimetric analysis. Much care is taken with the technique of the work.

9. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS.—I. Three hours credit. Laboratory and lectures. Open to students who have had course 8.

Approved methods of alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, iodometry, colorimetry, analysis by precipitation. Analysis of known substances and commercial products.

10. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 9.

Advanced gravimetric and volumetric analysis of ores, minerals, alloys, and metals.

11. ADVANCED THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.—I. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

This course is intended to make an exhaustive study of the new theories in both physical organic and inorganic chemistry.

12. WATER ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9.

The chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial purposes.

13. AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 9.

This course consists of analysis of fodders, grains, mill-feed, butter, cheese, milk, and fertilizers.

14. FOOD ANALYSIS.—II. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9.

A practical course in the analysis of foods. This work will be based upon such works as Leach, Blythe, Sherman, Wiley, and Bulletin No. 107, United States Department of Agriculture.

15. TECHNICAL GAS ANALYSIS.—I. Three hours credit. Lectures and laboratory work. Open to students who have had course 9.

A course in gas analysis including the principal methods.

16. ASSAYING.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had course 8.

Assaying of gold and silver.

17. GERMAN CHEMICAL LITERATURE.—I. II. One period per week from November first to April first. One hour credit upon approval of the instructor. Open to students who have taken at least two years of German and two of chemistry.

This course is designed to aid students in handling German chemical literature with facility, and without laying emphasis upon translation.

18. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.—II. Three hours credit. Open to students who have had Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 4.

An elementary course in which only the more important principles are taken up. Properties relating to molal and ionic composition of substances, as well as the rate and equilibrium of chemical reactions, will be considered. Two hours lectures and quizzes, four hours laboratory.

GEOLOGY

Professor MANCE

1. PHYSIOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit.

An elementary course in earth science, designed to awaken the spirit of inquiry into the phenomena displayed in the surface forms of the earth and the causes of the present earth structures. This course includes instruction in map-work in the laboratory, and actual practice in the field-work. All the materials for the map-work will be furnished by the department. A fee of six dollars is required.

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A general survey designed to give the student a broad knowledge of the subject and a foundation on which more detailed courses can be based. The instruction will deal with earth problems, earth structures, earth inhabitants, and the technical terms of the subject. This course is a prerequisite to all later courses in the department. A fee of six dollars is required.

3. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

A study of the earth's history as it is recorded in the rocks. Since the history of the rocks is largely written in their fossils, a general knowledge of biology is necessary to the proper understanding of the problems involved. Course 2 is a prerequisite.

4. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of the structures produced in rocks by earth movements, and the causes underlying the general configuration of the earth. A general knowledge of physics will be found helpful in this course. A certain amount of trip-work is required in connection with this course, to be arranged in detail by the professor in charge.

5. MINERALOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

The examination at first hand of minerals, with drill in the discrimination of their physical properties and their identification by simple and chemical tests; the elements of crystallography, worked out inductively by models; training in blowpipe technique and the use of other apparatus; also supplementary reading, and a study of the extensive collections owned by the college, with their wealth of Northern New York material. At least one year of chemistry is a prerequisite. A fee of six dollars is required.

6. PETROLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A study of rocks, their construction and composition; also ores and soil production. A study is made of the rocks of the earth's crust and the laws which govern their formation. Courses 2 and 5 are prerequisites. Several trips are included in the work. A fee of six dollars is required.

7. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

A study of the mineral wealth of our country, its distribution, nature, age, origin, extraction, and uses. Coal, petroleum, natural gas, building stone, clay, lime and cements, fertilizers, and other products are studied.

8. ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of Course 7, in which the minerals iron, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and some others, are studied; abrasives, underground waters, and related topics are also taken up. Trips to nearby quarries are required.

9. COMMERCIAL GEOLOGY.—I. Three hours credit.

A course designed to show the relation of the commerce of the world to its physical and geological features. This course is intended to meet a growing demand, especially among students who intend to engage in business, for a knowledge of the relation of the earth structures to the channels of commerce. Attention will be given to the earth as an agent in the production of commodities and the relation of man to his surroundings. This course affords preparation for the teaching of physical and commercial geography.

10. MINERAL CONSERVATION.—II. Three hours credit.

A course designed to show the wastefulness of the methods at present employed in the handling of the mineral resources of the country, and the improved methods which are possible with more scientific management. This course will prove of value to any who contemplate entering the service of large corporations engaged in the development of our natural resources, as well as to those who desire a knowledge of the sources and supply of our mineral wealth.

11. FIELD GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY.—I. Three hours credit.

A study of the methods used in topographical work, together with actual practice in the work of map-construction. A course designed to prepare students for actual work in the field in survey work. A fee of six dollars is required.

12. HISTORY OF GEOLOGY.—II. Two hours credit.

A study of the development of geological science, with special attention to the development of American geological science.

BIOLOGY

Doctor SPEIDEL

The work in this department is conducted by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. Each student is required to keep a notebook containing a record of observations, experiments, and drawings made in the laboratory. A large-sized notebook, a hard drawing pencil, and a set of dissecting instruments will be needed. In all courses involving laboratory work a fee of six dollars is charged. Students who wish only a general cultural knowledge of biology and the biological sciences are advised to take courses 1 and 2. To students intending to enter medical school courses 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are recommended.

1. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—I. Freshman course. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A broad, comprehensive course, designed to acquaint the student with the world of living organisms. The general laws and principles underlying life phenomena are discussed in the class-room and illustrated in the laboratory by the study of selective types. This course serves as an introduction to the special biological sciences, such as physiology, comparative anatomy, and embryology. It is a prerequisite course to all other courses offered in the department.

2. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—II. Freshman course. Three hours credit.

A continuation of Course 1, open only to those who have taken the work of the first term. The work of this course lies chiefly in the field of invertebrate zoölogy.

3. BOTANY.—I. Sophomore elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A general course in plant life, including a study of the comparative structure, function, origin, development, and evolution of plants, together with their environmental relations to one another. Chief emphasis is placed upon the cultural and scientific phase of the subject, rather than the economical. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2.

4. BACTERIOLOGY.—II. Sophomore elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A general study of bacteria, their structural and physiological characteristics, life habits, and their more important relations to human affairs. In the laboratory the student becomes familiar with the standard methods of preparing culture media, the principles of sterilization and disinfection, and the methods of isolating, cultivating, and staining the more common bacterial forms. Analyses of milk, water and soil are also undertaken. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2. A knowledge of at least general chemistry is also desirable.

5. HISTOLOGY.—I. Junior and Senior elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A study of the microscopic anatomy of the tissues and organs of the body. The laboratory work consists chiefly in the study of prepared slides. Instruction is also given in histological technique, and each student undertakes the fixation, hardening, embedding, sectioning, staining, and mounting of a prescribed number of specimens. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2.

6. PHYSIOLOGY.—II. Junior and Senior elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A study of the functions of the various systems of the body. As far as possible the physico-chemical laws underlying physiological phenomena are pointed out. The laboratory work consists chiefly of experiments to demonstrate the physiological characteristics of muscle, nerve, the heart, the blood, and the digestive system. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2. Organic chemistry and histology (Course 5) are also desirable as preparation for this course.

7. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES.—I. Junior or Senior elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A broad comparative study of the structure of vertebrate animals. In the class-room each of the organ systems of the body is considered, and the adult structure interpreted in the light of its ontogenetic and phylogenetic development. The laboratory work consists in the dissection of a fish (dogfish), an amphibian (frog), and a mammal (cat or rabbit). Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2.

8. EMBRYOLOGY.—II. Junior or Senior elective. Three hours credit.

Lectures, laboratory, and recitation. A study of the development of vertebrate animals. Emphasis is laid especially upon the early stages of development. This course is coördinated with course 7, which deals with the later development and adult structure. A brief consideration is given at the end of the course to the fundamental laws and principles of genetics. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2.

9. GENETICS.—I. Two hours credit.

Lectures, recitations, and special reports on collateral reading. A study of the laws of heredity and variation. The work of Darwin, Galton, Mendel, Johannsen, Weismann, DeVries, and the present-day investigators is discussed. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2.

10. THEORIES OF EVOLUTION.—II. Two hours credit.

Lectures, recitations, and special reports. The first part of this course is a history of the doctrine of evolution. The modern doctrine of organic evolution is then presented, with a discussion of the evidence from the studies of comparative anatomy, embryology, physiology, ecology, paleontology, geographical distribution, and precipitation tests with blood. Consideration is also given to the theories which have been advanced to explain the evolutionary processes,—such as natural selection, inheritance of acquired characters, orthogenesis, and mutation. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2. Other biological courses are also desirable as preparation for this course.

HISTORY

Acting Professor TODD

History is offered an an elective study throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. Stress is laid upon the unity and continuity of history, and an effort is made to give the student historical perspective and a sense of historical proportion. The development of civilization is studied through its social, political, and religious institutions. In all courses a fee of one dollar is charged for the maintenance of the library.

1. MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.—Soph. I. Three hours credit.

This course begins with the Teutonic invasions and the disintegration of the Roman Empire in the West. Political events, the life of the times, and the work of the Church as a civilizing agent are studied in correlation with each other. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

2. MODERN HISTORY.—Soph. II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Considerable attention is given to the religious reformers of the sixteenth century, both Protestant and Catholic. Among the other topics studied are the Thirty Years' War, the ascendency of France under Louis XIV, the rise of Russia and Prussia, the expansion of England, and the French Revolution. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Senior. I. Three hours credit.

This course begins with the first year of peace after the American Revolution, and covers such topics as the following: the making of the constitution, the work of political organization and financial reorganization, the advent of democracy under Jefferson, the stormy administration of Andrew Jackson, the early period of the slavery controversy, and the social and industrial development of the country down to the Civil War. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

4. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Senior. II. Three hours credit.

From the beginning of the Civil War to the present time. The problems of reconstruction receive considerable attention. Among the other topics are the development of the Far West, the great industrial combinations, the silver movement, the war with Spain, expansion and its problems, and the present war. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

5. EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period between the Congress of Vienna and the Congress of Berlin, 1815-1878. Such topics are considered as the reconstruction of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon, the struggle between the forces of liberalism and reaction, the internal and external history of the various states, the formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the tangled situation in the Balkans. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

6. EUROPE SINCE 1878.—Junior. II. Three hours credit.

This course is designed to give the student an adequate understanding of the historical background and the fundamental causes of the present war. It covers such topics as the foundation and character of the German Empire, the formation of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, militarism and armaments, the Austro-Serbian controversy, the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the entrance of the United States into the conflict, and the various military campaigns. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

7. ENGLISH HISTORY, 1485-1763.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period between the accession of the Tudor dynasty and the close of the Seven Years' War. A survey of the salient aspects of social, political, economic and constitutional development; the gradual rise of representative institutions; the growth of commerce and industry, and the rise of the middle class; the struggle between the crown and parliament; the foundation and expansion of the British Empire, and the growth of cabinet government. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

8. ENGLISH HISTORY SINCE 1763.—Junior. II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Among the topics considered are the following: the revival of the royal ascendency and the American Revolution, the industrial revolution, the struggle with Napoleon, the epoch of political and economic reform, and the present war. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

9. GREEK HISTORY.—Junior. I. Three hours credit.

In this course the salient aspects of Greek history are quite thoroughly covered. Considerable attention is given to the archaeological discoveries of recent years, and to the influence of the Orient on prehistoric Greece. Among other topics are the growth of Athens and Sparta, the various wars and alliances, art and literature, the conquests of Alexander, and the growth and consummation of Roman supremacy in Greece. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

10. ROMAN HISTORY.—Junior. II. Three hours credit.

This course covers the period of the Roman Republic and the Early Empire. Among the topics considered are the early class struggles within the city-state for legal and economic rights and for political equality, the wars of conquest, the period of moral and political corruption, and the emergence of the empire. Lectures, text-book, and collateral reading.

ECONOMICS

Acting Professor TODD

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—Senior. I. Three hours credit.

This course covers the fundamental principles of production and consumption, of value and exchange, monopolies, business organization, and money and banking. Text-book and problems. A fee of one dollar is charged for the maintenance of the library.

2. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—Senior. II. Three hours credit.

A continuation of the preceding course. Distribution as an economic problem is taken up, and consideration is given to such topics as rent, wages, interest, profits, transportation, insurance, and socialism. Attention is also given to public revenues and expenditures. Text-book and problems. A fee of one dollar is charged for maintenance of the library.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor REBERT

The courses in this department have been arranged with a view to providing for three years of continuous work. Of the courses offered, Philosophy 1 is the necessary preliminary to all the subsequent work in this department, and with the addition of Philosophy 6 (Child Psychology) fulfills the requirements for admission to the Senior electives in Education.

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—I. Sophomore Elective. Three hours credit.

An introductory course intended to give a preliminary survey of the nature and laws of the mental processes. The practical applications of the subject, including the psychological basis of ethics, sociology, and education, are stressed. Exercises designed to give the student training in self-observation and in the analysis of the component processes of mental phenomena form an integral part of the course.

2. LOGIC.—II. Sophomore elective. Three hours credit. Continuous with Course 1.

This course aims to acquaint the student with the laws of correct thinking, and to train him in argument and the methods of scientific investigation. Particular emphasis is laid on the analysis and criticism of deductive and inductive types of argumentation.

3. HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.—I. Three hours credit. Junior and Senior elective.

This is a study of Greek Philosophy and of the systems which have grown out of it, prefaced by a discussion of the broader problems of philosophical thinking which will furnish the student points of contact with the historical study itself. The principal treatises are read, and the student is urged to a first-hand acquaintance with the authors themselves.

4. HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.—II. Three hours credit. Prerequisite, Philosophy 3.

A critical and detailed study of the systems of thought from Descartes to Hegel. Considerable attention is paid to current philosophical problems and tendencies which have grown out of the earlier movements. A source-book is used.

5. ETHICS.—I. Three hours credit. Primarily for Juniors.

This course consists of an outline study of the genesis and development of morality. An examination of the various theories of conduct and character, with a critical discussion of the standards of moral obligation, precedes the application of the ethical conceptions gained to the solution of current problems of individual and social life.

6. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.—II. Three hours credit. Junior elective.

A presentation of the physiological and biological facts that determine the mental development of the child; heredity and environment as sources of character; the instincts and plays of children; the physiological and psychological changes ushered in by the advent of puberty; and the resultant emergence of new instincts, emotions and traits, and their relation to mature mental and moral capacities. Reports on extensive collateral reading. A fee of two dollars is charged.

7, 8. MENTAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS.—I. II. Three hours credit. Laboratory course. Preparation required, Philosophy 1. A fee of six dollars is required for each of these courses.

An experimental investigation of the various sensory and motor capacities, and of the more complex processes of perception, memory, etc., calculated to familiarize the student with the tests and measurements used in psychological analysis.

The course concludes with an experimental study of the methods of administering the various graded tests of intelligence and vocational efficiency. Manuals: Whipple's, Terman's, Titchener's.

9. Abnormal Psychology.—I. Three hours credit. Senior elective.

An advanced course dealing with abnormal manifestations of mental life.

10. Social Psychology.—II. Three hours credit. Senior elective. Alternates with Course 12. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 6.

A discussion of the genesis of the collective mind as revealed in traditions and institutions; the psychological factors in the social consciousness; the collective mind and social consciousness at work.

11. Recent Tendencies in Philosophy.—I. Three hours credit. Prerequisites, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, and 4. Alternates with Course 9.

Reports, discussions and occasional lectures dealing with the theories of Bergson, Eucken, James, Royce, Dewey, and other influential philosophic thinkers of the present time.

12. Modern Ethical Theories.—II. Three hours credit. Alternates with course 10. Preparation required, Philosophy 1 and 5.

The ethical theories of Ibsen, Tolstoy, Nietzsche, and Maeterlinck, and their bearing upon the problem of the relation of the individual to society.

EDUCATION

Professor Rebert

The courses in the Department of Education have been organized in conformity with the requirements of the Education Department of the State of New York and are designed primarily for students intending to make teaching a profession. A fee of one dollar is charged in each of these courses.

The prescribed courses of study for prospective teachers are as follows: Philosophy 1, Psychology 6 (Junior elective); Education 1 and 2 (Senior electives). The following courses in Philosophy will also be found helpful: History of Philosophy, Ethics, Logic, and Mental Tests and Measurements.

Any candidate who pursues the prescribed courses of study, and who meets the prescribed conditions, will be issued a certificate upon receipt by the Commissioner of Education of a statement by the proper college authority certifying that he is entitled to the degree of B.A. or B.S., that he has demonstrated teaching ability, and that he is of good moral character. This certificate will be designated the *College Graduate Professional Certificate,* and will be valid for a period of three years. During this period an official inspection of the work of such persons will be made by inspectors from the State Education Department, and at its expiration, if the work is satisfactory, the certificate will be made permanent.

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—I. Four hours credit.

A study of the aims, methods, and content of the principal educational systems from ancient times down to the present. Preceptorial conferences on extensive collateral reading are required.

2. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF EDUCATION.—II. Four hours credit.

A presentation of the principles underlying the educative, the teaching, and the learning processes. The latter part of the course is devoted to a discussion of methods in general, the principles derived being put to use in actual practice—teaching on the part of the student. Preceptorial conferences on extensive collateral reading, and written reports covering twenty hours of observation work are required of all who elect this course.

3. EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENTS.—I. or II. Three hours credit.

A critical experimental investigation of the different standard scales and measurements used in testing school progress and school efficiency. The work is primarily practical, but the theory of statistics and the proper treatment of data are introduced. Manuals: Starch's, Monroe's.

4. METHODS OF TEACHING SECONDARY SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

Every student expecting to teach should take as part of his preparation one or more of the following courses offered by the different departments of the College: Latin 12; Greek 11-12; French 12; German 13-14; Mathematics 9-10; Physics 14; Chemistry 1-2.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AIM OF THE COLLEGE

The aim of the College is to fit young men and women for life by the cultivation of trained intelligence in close and vital union with honorable standards of conduct. Its work is designed, first, to lead the student to a broad outlook on the field of knowledge, with a view to intellectual enrichment and humanistic discipline; second, to give to each student, in at least one chosen subject of restricted range, the comprehensive, thorough, and fruitful training that is productive of personal efficiency and power. The plan of study is designed to foster habits of accurate observation and power of concentrated attention, with capacity for calm deliberation and reasoned self-control as well as for efficient action; further, it seeks to stimulate a taste for continued study, and to lead the student to a real acquaintance with the methods and resources of scholars and investigators.

It is conceived to be the main function of a college to provide the intellectual discipline that fits one to act with intelligence and well-balanced judgment in any field of endeavor, and to open the way to the culture that gives a many-sided appreciation of the finer aspects of life and a heightened enjoyment of its spiritual satisfactions. At the same time, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of foundational training for particular kinds of life-work, and to assist students in discovering their individual capacities and aptitudes. College courses that serve these particular ends differ, however, from education of the narrowly technical or professional kind in keeping in the foreground the relation of such studies to the *whole of life*. Subjects of a practical nature are so treated as to stimulate the same breadth of interest, intellectual and moral, as do those studies whose immediate object is liberal education. The errors of the once lauded but now greatly discredited German system are carefully avoided. The education given at St. Lawrence is thoroughly American both in spirit and in method.

Finally, the College seeks to train and inspire young men and women for effective service in the world by the nurture of sound character and the encouragement of high ideals. In the social and economic field, emphasis is laid upon development of capacity for constructive leadership. To that end vital modern problems are studied, and the influence of the College is exerted to uphold high business and professional standards and to inspire a quickened sense of obligation to serve the general good. St. Lawrence is justly proud of her honorable record of war service, both on the part of her students and her graduates, as demonstrating that these ideals have been in no small degree realized.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

The college is admirably located in a region remarkable for healthfulness. The northern air is dry, clear, and invigorating. The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant
The spacious grounds of the University overlook the pleasant
village of Canton, which is the county seat of St. Lawrence County and a central point in the region adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Adirondack Mountains. Canton is on the main line of the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central railroad and has excellent train service. There are six churches and a public library, and all the usual modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, telephone, water-works, and a good sewerage system. The village of Canton is now served with an ample supply of pure spring-water, from the hills by a gravity system, recently installed, and no village community in the State has the advantage of Canton in this important matter.

With abundant facilities for recreation, the student is free from undue distraction in his work and is prompted to industry by every legitimate incentive. While no place is absolutely free from evil to such as persistently seek it, the temptations to vice and dissipation are here at a minimum. The conditions of life in the community and the character and traditions of the place, as well as the active influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living. The environment is that of a thoroughly American rural community. It is fitted to nurture the strength of fibre that is bred by country life, and the earnestness of purpose that was characteristic of the pioneer stock from which many of the students trace their descent. During recent years the material resources and registration of the College have steadily increased; but along with this growth, in itself so desirable, it has been able to preserve the best characteristics of a small college.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Richardson Hall, a three-story brick structure, is the oldest of the University buildings; its corner-stone was laid in 1856. In 1906, by the liberal gift of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Richardson, whose name it now bears, it was completely reconstructed within. It is steam-heated and lighted by electricity, and has broad stairways, fire-escapes, and all modern appliances. The well-lighted lecture rooms have an average seating capacity of about seventy. This building is used for the work in languages, philosophy, history, and fine arts. A room devoted to the use of students pursuing elective courses in the classics contains the Flower Collection of about one thousand volumes, comprising editions of Greek and Latin authors and general works of reference needed by classical students. Another room in the same building is used by students pursuing courses in fine arts, and is furnished with framed pictures, plaster casts, and cabinets of mounted photographs, besides the Lawton and Flora Caten Collection of books on fine arts, presented by Mrs. Frederic Remington in memory of her parents. A special library is also provided for the use of students pursuing courses in English literature. The offices of administration are on the ground floor. A noteworthy feature of this building is a series of stained glass windows in memory of William Augustus Richardson, the Rev. Dr. John Stebbins Lee, the Rev. Dr. Absalom Graves Gaines, Jonas Sheldon Conkey, M.D., Barzillai Hodskin, and George Robinson.

Carnegie Hall, erected in 1905 for the use of the science departments, was provided by the generous gift of the late Andrew Carnegie. It is a brick building of modern design, comprising three stories and a basement. The equipment was mainly provided by gift of the Honorable A. Barton Hepburn.

The first floor and part of the basement are occupied by the department of *Physics*. The lecture-room has eighty seats, arranged in rising tiers for convenience in observing demonstrations, and the room is provided with direct and alternating currents of high and low voltage, gas, water, and projection apparatus. In addition to the General Laboratory there are special laboratories for heat, optics, electricity, and photography. These special laboratories contain the apparatus essential to the corresponding courses. Special mention may be made of the Studentia calorimeter equipment of the heat laboratory and the following pieces of apparatus in the electrical laboratory: Queen box bridge, Queen dial testing set, Carey-Foster bridge, Cambridge ten-meter potentiometer, Tinsley potentiometer; standards of electromotive force, resistance, capacity, and self-inductance; Evans motor-generator outfit, several large dynamo-electric machines, and a number of Weston meters. There is a dark room with ample facilities, including an enlarging camera. In the basement are an engine, dynamo, and storage battery, which furnishes electricity for stereopticons and for experimental purposes; also a work-shop equipped with forge, power-driven lathes, and all common tools. A special collection of books pertaining to physics is accessible to students working in this building.

The second floor is devoted to the use of the departments of *Geology and Mineralogy, Biology,* and *Mathematics.* The geological and biological collections are housed in three rooms open to the public; namely, the Museum (minerals and geological specimens), the Geology Room (rocks), and the Biology Laboratory (zoölogy, recent and fossil, and herbarium). The Chapin-Andrews Collection, valued at $5,000 when purchased, is especially notable for its minerals of Northern New York and for a great cabinet of polished marbles. It includes valuable material from United States and New York State surveys, and has been supplemented by other collections, particularly those of Mr. Charles N. Conkey, Mr. O. J. David, Judge Edwin Dodge, and Dr. A. G. Gaines. The department also possesses some very interesting casts of skulls of primitive man, and a set of remarkable restorations made by Dr. J. H. McGregor of Columbia University, which includes busts of *Pithecanthropus erectus, Homo neanderthalensis,* and *Eoanthropus dawsoni,* the gift of Mrs. C. H. Fales. Besides the above mentioned acquisitions there have been many lesser donations, purchases, and collections made by the staff. The total number of minerals is about 3,000, of rocks (including the cabinet of marbles) 700, and of fossils 1,500. The zoölogical series totals about 600, and the herbarium contains over 500 sheets. Northern New York, particularly St. Lawrence County, is extensively represented, as befits a region of so great mineral wealth. There is a class-room collection of about 200 books.

The entire third floor is occupied by the department of *Chemistry.* Ample facilities are provided for work in all fields in which courses are offered. In addition to the lecture-room there are laboratory accommodations for one hundred thirty-five students working at one time. The General Laboratory is fitted for the work of the first two years and can accommodate a class of seventy-two students. The Analytical Laboratory has banks of stills, extractors, ovens, blast lamps, and similar conveniences. The Laboratory for Water Analysis is equipped with sterilizer, incubator, refrigerator, colorimeter, and the like, for use in the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water for potable and industrial uses. The Gas Laboratory has a gas machine and the usual accessories. There is a combustion furnace for use in organic chemistry, and an assay furnace. The laboratories also have a full complement of balances, microscopes, and spectroscopes. A department collection containing 400 works on chemistry and some current publications is available for the special use of students in this department.

HERRING LIBRARY, a substantial fire-proof building of Potsdam Sandstone, was erected in 1871 by the gift of the late Silas Clark Herring. All students in good standing are entitled, without extra charge, to the privileges of the library, which contains about twenty thousand volumes and several thousand pamphlets, comprising all classes of subjects and including many rare and valuable books. The library is open during the hours of college work throughout the college year.

COLE READING ROOM is a beautiful sandstone building erected in 1903, the gift of the late Edward Hall Cole. This connects with Herring Library, and is open during the hours of college work throughout the college year, with an attendant in charge.

The GYMNASIUM, erected in 1896, is a commodious wooden building, situated between Richardson Hall and Carnegie Hall, comprising a large and well-furnished gymnasium hall above, and ample dressing-rooms below, with baths, hot and cold, and steel lockers.

The PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, a two-story brick residence owned by the University, is situated on the campus, facing Park Street.

A WEATHER BUREAU STATION of the United States Government is located at the University, and occupies a suitable brick building adjacent to the campus, and fronting on Park Street. The usual forecasts are displayed, and daily reports are issued. The methods and instruments used in the office are willingly explained to students and visitors.

WEEKS ATHLETIC FIELD, consisting of fourteen acres of land near the campus, was purchased by the gift of Henry C. Deane, of Ogdensburg, and made ready for use by the gift of twelve thousand dollars from Thomas Weeks, of New York. It contains an excellent cinder track, a carefully graded baseball and football field, several tennis courts, a grand-stand, and the Bond Pavilion for use of the young women.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND HOLIDAYS

The First Term begins on the Wednesday preceding the last Wednesday in September. At Thanksgiving is a recess, beginning at noon on the preceding day and ending at noon on the following Monday. At the time of the Christmas Holidays is a recess, beginning on Friday of the week preceeding Christmas and ending two weeks from the following Monday. The First Term closes on the first Saturday in February; the Second Term begins on the following Monday. Beginning on the Wednesday preceding Easter is a recess of one week. Commencement is on the second Wednesday in June. The Second Term is followed by a vacation of fourteen weeks. For dates for the current year see Calendar, page 5.

STUDIES AND STANDING

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "TERM-HOUR."—The expression "term-hour" denotes one hour of recitation, or equivalent, each week for a term. Studies involving an aggregate of fifteen term-hours are required of each student each term. It is the intention of the Faculty that each hour of class work shall normally require two hours of study by the student. On this basis the required college work is assumed to involve at least forty-five hours of work each week, or an average of not less than eight hours for each week-day.

SIGNIFICANCE OF GRADES.—In order that grades may have uniform significance in all departments, it has been determined by the Faculty that grades 90, 95, and 100 shall be interpreted to represent the quality of the work done by that (approximate) fourth of the students who rank highest in the several departments; grades below 75 are to represent the grade of work done by the students (numbering about twenty-five per cent.) who rank lowest; the grades 75, 80, and 85 are to denote the character of the work of the remaining fifty per cent., whose scholarship falls between the two extremes. Honors and Highest Honors are assigned in recognition of work of a quality attained by not more than the highest ten per cent. of the whole number.

STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP.—The moderate size of classes in the College enables the professors to give each student individual attention; in many cases classes are divided to secure this result. At stated times students whose work in any department is unsatisfactory are reported to the Dean by the professor in charge of the work in question. A careful effort is made in each case to discover the cause of the trouble, and by giving encouragement, admonition, advice, or assistance as appears to be needed, to put the student in the way of successfully carrying on his work. Any student who fails to pass in a subject is required to arrange immediately for the discharge of such arrears; and when the amount of a student's delinquencies, or the general tone of his work, indicate that, from lack either of capacity or of application, he is unlikely to derive substantial profit from a college course, he is advised to withdraw from the College.

STUDENT LIFE

SOCIETIES AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES.—Lambda Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was established at St. Lawrence University in 1899. Membership is awarded each year to a limited number chosen from the graduating class of the College on a basis of superior scholarship. Besides this, seven national Greek-letter fraternities (four for men, and three for women) have chapters and chapter houses at St. Lawrence, and a local society called Pan Pasia, designed to meet the needs of non-fraternity women, was organized in 1919, with a club house on College Street. A chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha, a national honorary society for the encouragement of oratory and debate, was established in 1916. Many other organizations represent various phases of student activity. The Thelomathesian (which derives its name from a literary society founded at St. Lawrence in 1863) is now a well-organized association of the whole student body for general purposes. Two well-conducted college periodicals, *The Hill News* (weekly) and *The Laurentian* (monthly), afford excellent practical training to those who desire it. The classes frequently publish a year-book, song-book, or the like,—the most notable instance being the publication of "Sixty Years of St. Lawrence" by the class of 1916. This is an epitome of the life of the College for the period indicated. A students' organization known as the Agora promotes that intelligent interest in the general welfare the lack of which on the part of college students is sometimes deplored; connected with this are committees having general charge of press activities and debating arrangements. The Women's Forum, a society having somewhat similar aims, has been organized among the young women. Athletic interests are well looked after by the Athletic Advisory Board. As the region is well adapted to winter sports, associations for such purposes receive encouragement. A dramatic association, *The Mummers,* studies plays, and aims to produce at least one play of excellent quality each year, commonly just before commencement. A Science Club holds frequent meetings at which papers are read and discussed. A Seminar, open to both students and members of the faculty, meets weekly for discussion of philosophical subjects. The Gaines Club is an honorary association, meeting monthly, for the encouragement of literary studies. A Mathematics Club holds monthly meetings for the discussion of special topics and problems under the general direction of Professor Ford. A branch of the Young Women's Christian Association holds weekly meetings. There are also musical organizations of various kinds.

SOCIAL LIFE.—The men and women of the College meet under conditions that provide a pleasant and wholesome social life. A reasonable amount of social recreation is provided, though such diversions are restricted within the limits thought by the Faculty most favorable to the welfare of the students. The administration of the Social Regulations of the College rests with the Committee on Social Affairs of the Faculty, which exercises such personal oversight as seems desirable. As is stated in the Social Regulations, "it is understood and expected that students will observe the usual social conventions"; at the same time, "in all matters of this character it is expected that individual students will be governed by discretion and regard for propriety, without the existence of minute and specific rules."

The women of the College live either in sorority houses presided over by a house-mother, or in private boarding-places accredited by the College authorities. Undergraduate men and women are not permitted to lodge in the same house. The house-mother of each sorority house, or the person in charge of each private boarding-place, is held answerable for the observance of the Social Regulations by the undergraduate women in the house over which she presides, and failure to fulfill this requirement in a satisfactory manner will be followed by the withdrawal of recognition by the College.

DISCIPLINE.—It is earnestly desired that undergraduates may be influenced to good conduct and diligence by higher motives than fear of punishment. The sense of duty and honor, the courtesy and generous feelings natural to young men and women engaged in liberal pursuits, are appealed to as best regulators of conduct. It is the policy of the government to allow in all things as much liberty as will not be abused, and the students are invited and expected to co-operate with the Faculty; but good order and discipline will be strictly maintained, and misconduct punished by adequate penalties. Students are answerable for their conduct during vacation no less than in term time. Both examinations and classroom work are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *honor system,* the enforcement of which is in the charge of an Honor Court established by the students.

EXPENSES

The College is situated in a village of about three thousand inhabitants, in an agricultural region where the style of living is plain and expenses of all kinds are normally small. It is the earnest endeavor of the College authorities to encourage a simple mode of life among the students—including those with generous resources as well as those of narrow means—in the belief that these conditions furnish the most wholesome environment for young men and women while pursuing a college course.

Students live either in private families or in fraternity or sorority houses. In the latter case the management is on the cooperative plan: board is furnished to members at cost. Rooms, with heat and light, can be obtained in private houses equipped with modern conveniences at prices ranging from $1.50 to $2.00 a week; table board costs from $5.00 to $6.00 a week. Books may be obtained through the College Agency at reduced rates for cash.

The following are the chief items of necessary yearly expense:

Tuition	$ 75.00
General fee	$ 18.00
Registration fee	$ 5.00
Board and lodging (including light, heat, and plain washing) 36 weeks at from $6.00 to $7.50 a week	$216.00 to $270.00
Textbooks	$10 to $ 15.00

The above tuition fee is on a basis of *fifteen term-hours* each semester, the regular requirement. For each additional term-hour *elected* a special fee of two dollars and fifty cents is charged. The general fee, from which there are no exemptions, covers the charges for the use of the reading-room, for the paper used in the class-room, for the support of athletics, and for the aid of such other student activities as are approved by the Executive Committee.

The following special fees are required, *each term,* of students who elect any of the courses specified:

Biology	$6.00
Chemistry	$6.00
English Literature, and English 3, 4, 5, 6	$1.00
Fine Arts	$6.00
Geology 1, 2, 5, 6, 11	$6.00
History and Economics	$1.00
Latin 15	$3.00
Pedagogy	$1.00
Philosophy 6	$2.00
Philosophy 7 and 8	$6.00
Physics	$6.00

A fee of one dollar is charged for registration later than the appointed time, and a fee of ten dollars is charged at graduation. A fee of one dollar is charged for transcribing and sealing academic records of students or graduates; and this fee should accompany the request for the transcript. A fee of one dollar is also charged for a certificate of graduation when such certificate is desired.

In addition to the foregoing a reasonable amount should be allowed for traveling expenses, clothes, student taxes, recreation, and other incidentals. The total expenditure for such purposes depends to such an extent on circumstances and individual inclination that it is impossible to give exact figures for these items. It may be stated, however, that with strict economy a student may live frugally and meet all necessary expenses, including the foregoing items, with an average outlay somewhat less than $400 a year; that $500 makes adequate provision for a normal scale of expense; and that $600 is a generous allowance, providing for some luxuries and all desirable recreation and entertainment. A style of living that involves the expenditure of an amount substantially in excess of the last-named sum is regarded with disfavor. Parents are advised to keep allowances within moderate limits, and to require the keeping of accounts of expenditures.

All college bills are made out by the Treasurer, each bill comprising one-half the annual charges. The first bill is due on the first day of the college year; the second on the opening day of the second term. Payment is required before students are admitted to classes.

PECUNIARY AID

Self Help.—There are some opportunities for students to earn part of their expenses while in college by tending furnaces, shoveling walks, caring for lawns and similar tasks, and in the later years of the course by tutoring and other special services. The number of such openings, however, is not large, and students are not advised to enter the College without resources in hand sufficient for at least one year's expenses, or employment definitely arranged for in advance. Moreover, the regular college work, if properly done, demands so much of a student's time and strength as to make it impracticable to devote any large amount of either to outside occupations without impairment of health or disadvantage to scholarship. Many students earn substantial sums during the summer vacation, and that method is recommended in preference to attempting to earn any large amount during the college year. Further information and personal advice may be obtained by addressing the President or the Dean of the College.

Endowed Scholarships.—A number of free scholarships are available. Most of these are subject to the nomination of their donors; only a limited number are at the disposal of the University. These are awarded only to applicants who are in absolute need of financial aid, and in such cases application should be made to the Dean of the College. Scholarships may be forfeited by misconduct or by failure to maintain proper standing. Free scholarships cover tuition, but do not exempt the holder from the usual fees.

State Scholarships.—The State of New York has made provision for the award of five scholarships annually for each assembly district in the State. These scholarships are maintained for the benefit of residents of the State of New York attending accredited colleges within the State, and are awarded by the Commissioner of Education on the basis of rank in scholarship, governed by chapter 192 of the laws of 1913, to which applicants are referred for details of procedure. The holder receives from the State one hundred dollars each year. At St. Lawrence this sum is sufficient to pay tuition and ordinary fees. Further information and entrance blanks can be obtained from the Dean of the College.

Worth Pickett Abbott Memorial Prize in Oratory

The Abbott Prize was established in 1909 by the Hon. Vasco Pickett Abbott, of Gouverneur, in memory of his son, Worth Pickett Abbott, B.A. 1900, who died in 1906. It is founded on a gift of five hundred dollars, to be maintained as a perpetual trust, the interest of which is to be used for the production annually of a gold medal to be awarded under the following conditions, prescribed by the founder:

1. The prize is open to every member of the Sophomore Class of the College of Letters and Science, and is to be competed for annually under rules and regulations established by the Faculty.

2. It is to be awarded to the member of said class who shall compose and deliver the best original oration upon a subject relating to the national government or the national welfare in some part or aspect,—this subject to be carefully outlined in advance, and submitted to the faculty for approval.

3. The award is to be made on the following gradings upon a scale of *one hundred,* namely: *forty per cent.* for the best original thought and treatment of the subject; *thirty per cent.* for the best expression and use of English in the composition; and *thirty per cent.* for the best delivery; and the first two gradings shall be determined before the delivery is heard by the committee.

4. The contestants shall file with the faculty legible copies of their respective orations, to be placed in the University Library for preservation, and the committee of award shall certify their decision, which certificate shall be filed with the oration.

It has further been determined that the orations shall be typewritten, in duplicate, and each shall contain not less than fifteen hundred words nor more than two thousand. A brief of the theme selected, or at least a clear statement of the subject to be treated and the point of view, must be submitted for approval on or before the first day of the second term; a draft of the oration must be in the hands of the committee by the first day of April; and the candidate must report for rehearsal at least ten days before the public contest, to be held on the last Friday in April. The prize will not be awarded unless at least three candidates actually compete in a public contest—unless the Faculty, in the exercise of a sound discretion, suspend this provision in a special case.

Each competitor shall present, with the oration, an accurate and complete list of references to the sources of information to which he is chiefly indebted.

Awarded, in 1919, to Alida Clara Baker.

BEARD INTERSCHOLASTIC PRIZE CONTEST IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

A prize of fifty dollars in gold is offered by Mr. Wriley N. Beard, of the Board of Trustees of the University, open to boys who are *bona fide* members, in good standing, in any high school of Northern New York, to be awarded on the basis of a contest in public speaking which will be conducted in Canton on the evening of the last Friday in February. Each high school is entitled to one representative, and the principal of the school must guarantee that the candidate sent is, at the time of certifying, a *bona fide* member in good standing of the school which he represents, and that the oration which he presents is strictly his own original work so far as composition is concerned. The length of the oration must not exceed twelve hundred words nor be less than one thousand words, and a typewritten copy must be sent to the Dean of the College at least one week before the date of the contest. An accurate list of references to the chief sources of information used in preparing the oration should be appended. The award will be based in part on the quality of the matter and the composition as judged from the manuscript before delivery, and in part on the effectiveness of the delivery,—these two factors being given equal value.

Awarded in 1919 to Colbert Ralph Bennet, of Gouverneur.

FREDERIC REMINGTON ART PRIZE

This prize was first offered in 1913 by Eva Caten Remington in memory of her husband, Frederic Remington, the distinguished artist. In 1918, by a provision in her will, it was placed on a permanent foundation by a bequest of five hundred dollars, the interest only to be used to maintain the prize, which is awarded each year to the student adjudged to have done the best work in the courses in Fine Arts during that year, the head of the department determining the award, subject to the regulations of the Faculty.

This prize for the current year amounts to twenty-five dollars.

Awarded in 1919 to Arloeen Emilie Griswold.

FINAL HONORS

Honors are conferred at graduation for excellence in scholarship, and the names of the students who win them appear in the *honor list* on the commencement program and in the next annual catalogue. Honors may be obtained in the following departments: GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, HIS-

TORY, and PHILOSOPHY. Grades in Parliamentary Law and Debate, and in Fine Arts may be counted for Honors in English.

Candidacy for Honors is determined on the basis of grades, and the unit of reckoning is the term-hour, i. e., work involving recitation one hour a week, or equivalent, for a term. Students who attain grade *one hundred* in work amounting to six term-hours and grade *ninety-five* in nine additional term-hours in work in any department are eligible for Highest Honors in that department on recommendation of the head of the department. Students who receive grade *ninety-five* in twelve term-hours of work in any department are eligible for Honors in that department on recommendation of the head of the department. All honors are subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Recipients of Honors or Highest Honors will receive degrees with distinction under the following conditions. Those who attain an average grade of at least *eighty-seven* and obtain Highest Honors in one department or Honors in two departments, will graduate with the distinction *cum laude*. Those who attain an average grade of at least *ninety,* and receive Highest Honors in two departments, or Highest Honors in one department and Honors in two departments, will be given the distinction *magna cum laude.* In rare cases students who attain this distinction and who show in their work an unusual degree of aptitude, thoroughness, and originality, may be graduated *summa cum laude* at the discretion of the Faculty.

DEGREES

BACCALAUREATE DEGREE

The requirement for graduation, with the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science,* is the completion of the full curriculum as outlined on pages 38, 39, with an adequate grade in all the prescribed studies and in the required number of term-hours of elective work. Provision, however, is made for students who, after completing three years in college with credit and in good standing, desire to complete their course in an approved professional school, subject to the following conditions:

Such students will be presented as candidates for the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science,* in course, at the graduating exercises of Commencement in that year in which they receive their professional degree from the professional school in which their work has been completed, provided: (1) That the candidate shall have previously completed in the College of Letters and Science a three-year course of study arranged in consultation with the Registrar, and subsequently approved by vote of the Faculty at a date not later than the week of registration at the beginning of the Sophomore year; (2) That the selection of the professional school in which the course is to be completed shall have been made in consultation with the Registrar and subsequently approved by the Faculty; (3) That the Faculty, at the end of the candidate's third year in college, consider the moral character and scholastic attainments of the candidate such as to warrant the granting of the transfer and the subsequent granting of a degree.

For students who intend, after graduation, to enter a medical school, and hence desire to specialize somewhat while in college, a program of electives has been arranged which meets the preliminary requirements of the best medical schools and may be taken as part of the work leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science*. This special program for medical students includes courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Zoölogy, Physiology, Histology, Embryology, Bacteriology, Hygiene, Psychology, Experimental Psychology, Child Study, Scientific German, and Scientific French.

Second Degree

Candidates will be recommended for the degree of *Master of Arts* or *Master of Science* who, after receiving the corresponding Baccalaureate degree, have pursued in residence and completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty a course of advanced non-professional study equivalent to a year of college work (thirty term-hours). All graduate courses shall consist of a major and a minor subject, to be taken in different but related departments, the major subject to be equivalent to not less than eighteen term-hours and the minor subject to not less than eight term-hours. Each application for graduate work shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Registration Committee, with a detailed statement of the plan of the course proposed; and this committee shall have the power to approve or reject the application. Final examinations for the Master's degree will be given by a committee consisting of the professors in charge of he departments in which the work is done. The examination will be both written and oral, and the unanimous approval of the committee will be necessary for the recommendation of the degree. The outline of the course of study must be filed with the Registrar before the course is undertaken. A satisfactory thesis, to be judged by the examining committee, shall be required of all candidates for the second degree. The subject of this thesis shall be submitted not later than the beginning of the second term, and the thesis itself not later than the fifteenth day of May of the year in which the candidate expects to take the degree. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in Herring Library. Candidates for the Master's degree shall pay the regular undergraduate tuition and fees.

Graduates of the college of not less than three years standing, whose work since graduation gives evidence of successful intellectual development, may be allowed to undertake the work for the Master's degree *in absentia*. The application must contain a complete statement of the work already done by the candidate in the department of study proposed, and an outline of the course of non-professional study intended to be pursued. Each application will be examined by the Registration Committee, and no candidate will be accepted unless it is clearly demonstrated that he has since graduation given evidence of successful intellectual development, and that he is likely to pursue intelligently and successfully the course of non-professional study filed with the application. Candidates pursuing such courses will be subject to the same regulations with respect to examinations, thesis, and tuition, as candidates pursuing courses in residence. The degree *may be taken in two years* from the time of application, and *must be taken within three years,* unless the time is extended by the Registration Committee.

Graduates of the college who have spent at least one year in non-professional study in residence in any college of approved standing, and have fulfilled all the conditions above specified for students in residence, may be granted the Master's degree on this basis; but no work performed in fulfilment of the requirements of a degree conferred elsewhere will be accepted under this provision.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Seminary, now in ts sixty-first year, was formally opened in April, 1858. The Reverend Ebenezer Fisher, D.D., was President from the beginning until his death in 1879. He was succeeded by the late Reverend Isaac Morgan Atwood, D.D., who remained in office until his retirement in 1899 to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Universalist Church, when the Reverend Almon Gunnison, D.D., LL.D., was elected President of the University. From 1899 until his death in 1913, the Reverend Henry Prentiss Forbes, D.D., was the Dean of the School. Since that date, this office has been held by the Reverend John Murray Atwood, D.D., the present incumbent.

Since the foundation of the School more than three hundred and fifty students have been sent out into the ministry of the Universalist Church. The Seminary has been open from the beginning to men and women on the same terms, and forty-four women have been enrolled in its classes.

The Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the service of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but vitally interested in the great and advancing principles of Universalism and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed. At the same time, the spirit of the teaching is scientific, not dogmatic, and candidates for the ministry of any sect are welcomed to the full privileges of the School without prejudice to their denomination.

The Theological School makes use of the grounds, library, and gymnasium of the University in common with the College of Letters and Science, but has its own building and its separate faculty, trustees, funds, and government. Students in the Theological School are eligible to instruction in the College classes, as are also College students in the classes of the Theological School—subject in either case to faculty approval.

Prior to March 16, 1910, the Theological School was under the direction of the Trustees of the University; but by Chapter 40 of the laws of 1910, passed on the above-named date, the control was vested in a separate board of nine trustees, to be chosen by the New York State Convention of Universalists.

TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo,
President.

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton,
Secretary.

Terms Expire in 1920

Brayton Allen Field, B.A., Watertown.
Heman Wright Morris, Esq., Rochester.
Rev. George Delbert Walker, Carthage.

Terms Expire in 1921

George Henry Bowers, Esq., Canton.
Rev. Frederick William Betts, D.D., Syracuse.
Frank William Lovejoy, Rochester.

Terms Expire in 1922

Rev. John Murray Atwood, D.D., Canton.
Frank Josiah Tanner, Esq., Buffalo.
Rev. Richard Eddy Sykes, D.D., Canton.

FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

REV. RICHARD EDDY SYKES, D.D.,
President of the University.

REV. JOHN MURRAY ATWOOD, D.D.,
Dean, and Craig Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

REV. HERBERT PHILBROOK MORRELL,
Richardson Professor of Sociology and Ethics.

REV. EDSON RUSSELL MILES, B.A.,
Ryder Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Care.

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Dockstader Professor of Theology.

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Instructor in Stenography and Type-Writing.

SPECIAL LECTURERS

REV. JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Lecturer on Problems of the Rural Church.

REV. FREDERIC WILLIAMS PERKINS, S.T.D.,
Lecturer on Preaching.

REV. HAROLD MARSHALL, S.T.B.,
Lecturer on the Church and the Community.

WALTER SCOTT ATHEARN, B.A.,
Lecturer on Religious Education.

GEORGE HENRY BOWERS, Esq.,
Lecturer on Ecclesiastical Law.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 10, 1919

Bachelor of Divinity

Lewis Roy Lowry,	*Nunda*

STUDENTS

IN DIVINITY COURSE

Fourth Year Class

Gustave Herman Leining,*	*Meriden, Conn.*
Ellsworth Charles Reamon,*	*Watertown*
Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Iowa*

Third Year Class

Charles Clare Blauvelt,*	*Pasadena, Cal.*
John Dwight Brush,*	*Rochester*

Second Year Class

Seth Rogers Brooks*	*Brooklyn*
Harriet Druley,	*Belpre, Ohio*
Lowell Curtis Fisher,*	*Malory*
Norman Dewey Fletcher,*	*Ayer, Mass.*
William McKenzie Hutchinson,*	*Rochester*
Roger Laurence Marble, B.A. *(Colby College)*	*Central Square*
Helene Ulrich, B.A. *(Mt. Holyoke College)*	*Stapleton*

First Year Class

Robert N. Brewster,	*Gloucester, Mass.*
Howard G Crowell*	*New Bedford, Mass.*
Ethel Mae Freeman,	*Middleport*

IN MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS COURSE

Fourth Year

Julia Mary Tobey,	*Cedar Rapids, Iowa*

First Year

Ethel Mae Freeman,	*Middleport*

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*Taking combined College and Divinity Course.

CURRICULUM

COURSE LEADING TO DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

(For College Graduates)

Students who have not had Greek are expected to begin it in the first year. Those who have not taken ethics and psychology in college must take these in the theological course. The minimum requirement is fifteen hours each term.

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Jewish History and Biblical Geography (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (1 hr.), Psychology (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Bible Study 5 (1 hr.).

Second Term—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Bible Study 6 (1 hr.).

Old Testament Study and New Testament Introduction are offered in alternate years.

SECOND YEAR

First Term—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), Theology (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.). *Elective*—N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Bible Study 3 (2 hrs.).

Second Term—

Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), History of Christian Doctrine (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hermeneutics (1 hr.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Missions I (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.), History of Doctrine (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Sunday School Methods (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics—special study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Missions II (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

COMBINED COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE (SIX YEARS) LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR SCIENCE, AND BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

In this course the student pursues the regular college course for the first four years, and must carry in addition four term-hours in the Theological School. The minimum requirement is nineteen hours for this period. In cases in which the College and the Theological School offer parallel courses, the student is required to take the course offered in the Theological School, and credit is given as stated below. During the last two years the student has full time in the Theological School.

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Church History (3 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Homiletics (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.).

THIRD YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Biblical Geography and Jewish History (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.).

FOURTH YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.), or Bible Study 3 and 5 (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), New Testament Greek (3 hrs.), or Bible Study 6 and 8 (4 hrs.).

FIFTH YEAR

First Term—

Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.), N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Historical Theology—Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.), Bible Study 7 (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Theology—Theism (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), English Bible, (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Bible Study 6 (1 hr.), History of Christian Doctrine (3 hrs.).

SIXTH YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Missions I (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.), Hermeneutics (1 hr.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.), Sunday School Methods (3 hrs. *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sociology—advanced (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Missions II (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

Credit in the college courses designated as Philosophy 1, 2, 5, 11, and 12; Economics; Sociology; English 1 and 2; History of Religions; and Education 1 and 2 will be given to students pursuing a regular course in the Theological School who are also candidates for a degree in the College, upon application to the Registration Committee of the College Faculty and upon presentation of evidence that corresponding courses equivalent in amount have been pursued in the Theological School to the satisfaction of the Faculty of Theology; provided, however, that the total credit in the college requirement allowed to any such student in this way shall not exceed thirty term-hours.

COURSE LEADING TO GRADUATION WITH DIPLOMA—FOUR YEARS.

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

Second Term—

Old Testament Study (4 hrs.), Church History (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

SECOND YEAR

First Term—

N. T. Introduction (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Psychology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Hebrew (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Evolution (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), N. T. Greek (4 hrs.).

Second Term—

N. T. Introduction (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Homiletics (1 hr.), Religious Pedagogy (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Pauline Epistles and Theology (3 hrs.), Hebrew (3 hrs.), N. T. Greek (1 hr.).

THIRD YEAR

First Term—

Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Logic (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Authority in Religion (3 hrs.), Writings of Paul (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Modern Philosophy (3 hrs.).

Second Term—

Pastoral Care (3 hrs.), Theology (3 hrs.), Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Expression (2 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Homiletics (1 hr.).

FOURTH YEAR

First Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Missions I (3 hrs.), Rural Sociology (3 hrs.), Historical Theology, Christian Institutions (3 hrs.), Study of the Sects (2 hrs.), Philosophy of Religion (3 hrs.), History of Doctrine (3 hrs.), Hermeneutics (1 hr.).

Second Term—

Preaching (1 hr.). *Elective*—Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), History of Religion, advanced (3 hrs.), Sociology, advanced (3 hrs.), Doctrine of the Kingdom (3 hrs.), Science and Religion (3 hrs.), Missions II (3 hrs.), Internationalism (3 hrs.).

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY—FOUR YEARS.

This course is similar to the preceding, with the exception that New Testament Greek is optional and that the student is required to carry three term-hours in approved courses in the School of Agriculture throughout the four years.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS—TWO YEARS.

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Biblical Geography and Jewish History (4 hrs.), Psychology (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology, lecture course (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), English Bible (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

Second Term—

Old Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Religious Education (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Pastoral Care, lectures (3 hrs.), Universalist Theology (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Church History, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), English Bible, continuation of the above course (3 hrs.), Anthropology (1 hr.), Social Ethics, dealing with charity reform, prison reform, and general philanthropic and social problems (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

SECOND YEAR

First Term—

New Testament Introduction (4 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.). *Elective*—Evolution, Heredity, Eugenics (3 hrs.), Economics (3 hrs.), Ethics (4 hrs.), Homiletics (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

Second Term—

Pastoral Care, Sunday School Methods, etc. (3 hrs.), Stenography and Type-writing (3 hrs.), Life of Jesus (4 hrs.). *Elective*—Sociology (3 hrs.), Spirit and History of Missions (2 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Domestic Science (in School of Agriculture).

COURSE FOR MISSIONARY SERVICE—TWO YEARS

FIRST YEAR

First Term—

Psychology (3 hrs.), History of Religion (3 hrs.), Ethics (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Life of Jesus (3 hrs.), English (3 hrs.), and electives subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Second Term—

Religious Education (3 hrs.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.), History of Religion, Advanced (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), English (3 hrs.), and electives subject to the approval of the Faculty.

SECOND YEAR

First Term—

Missions I (3 hrs.), Social Ethics (3 hrs.), Old Testament Study (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Evolution and Heredity (3 hrs.), and electives subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Second Term—

Missions II (3 hrs.), Sociology (3 hrs.), New Testament Introduction (3 hrs.), Theology (1 hr.), Christian Ethics (3 hrs.), Sunday School Methods (3 hrs.), and electives subject to the approval of the Faculty.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The courses of study are freely remodeled or changed to meet the changing conditions and demands of the Christian ministry, and opportunity is given to pursue certain culture courses in the College. The main purpose is to equip the student for the practical work of the Christian ministry, but since some cannot take full college courses, due attention is given to those studies which are especially valuable for mental discipline.

ENGLISH

Professor MILES

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

The course is exceedingly flexible, being adapted each year to the needs of the entering students. The aim is not only to establish a good foundation in the working principles of rhetoric but to direct the students' interest toward creative writing. Careful inquiry is made into the student's habits of reading, and an earnest effort is made to lead him to an appreciation of good literature.

2. First year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of the preceding course.

BIBLE STUDY

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

The study of the Bible is characterized by a two-fold purpose: the first is inspirational,—that the student may have familiarity with the literary sources of Christianity; the second seeks to acquaint the student with the methods and results of Biblical criticism.

The New Testament

1. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

An introduction to the literature of the New Testament.

This course is a study of the Apostolic Age, with critical readings of the Epistles, Acts, and Revelation.—Professor Morrell.

2. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Continuation of the study of the previous term.—Professor Morrell.

The two foregoing courses alternate with those in Old Testament Study 9 and 10.

3. Second Year, Fall Term (two hours a week).

An exegetical and interpretative study of the Synoptics. Required of students not electing Greek.—Professor Atwood.

4. Second Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Life of Christ.

A detailed study of the life of Jesus with reading of the Gospels. Gilbert's *Jesus* is used as an outline and paralllel study. The views of Holtzmann, Keim, Renan, Weiss, Sanday, and other biographers of Jesus are set forth and discussed.—Professor Morrell.

5. First Year, Fall Term (one hour a week).

An exegetical study of the Fourth Gospel. Prescribed for students not electing Greek.—Professor Atwood.

6. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Continuation of the preceding course.—Professor Atwood.

7. Third Year: elective (three hours a week).

The writings of Paul: a study of the Apostle's idea and theology.—Professor Atwood.

8. Fourth Year: elective (three hours a week).

A literary and interpretative study of the English Bible.—Professors Miles and Atwood.

The Old Testament

9. First Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Jewish History and Biblical Geography.

The object of this course is to ground the student in such knowledge of the physical and social environment of the Biblical people as is essential to a clear understanding of the Bible.—Professor Morrell.

10. First Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

An Introduction to the Old Testament.

Attention is given to the results of scientific criticism. The primary object, however, is to acquaint the student with Old Testament literature, and to lead him to an appreciation of its value as a repository of truth and as a source of religious inspiration. Certain books are studied in detail.—Professor Morrell.

These last two courses alternate with Bible Study 1 and 2.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

Professor ATWOOD

The study of New Testament Greek is commenced in the first year by students unacquainted with classic Greek, and is continued through two years and a half. The design is to take the student through the entire New Testament, but the last two courses are optional. Students who do not elect Greek are required to take certain courses in lieu thereof, viz. Bible Study, 3, 5, 6, and 7.

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This is a course for beginners in Greek. The inductive method is employed.

2. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The Fourth Gospel is read with critical study and comment. Lectures interpretative of this Gospel are given.

3. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This course is devoted to a critical and exegetical study of the Synoptics. Huck's *Synopse* is used as a text.

4. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Reading and Interpretation of the Pastoral and General Epistles.

In this course and the following, certain books of the New Testament are read and expounded. Special exegetical and historical problems receive attention, and the homiletic use of certain sections is considered.

6. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A critical reading and study of the theology of the Pauline Epistles.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Professor MILES

1. First Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church to the Reformation.

2. First Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of the Christian Church from the Reformation to the present time. A brief course in the history of Universalism.

3. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours).

Missions I.

The aim of this course is to establish an understanding of the history and the philosophy of missions and to awaken an interest in the forwarding of all missionary enterprises. Special attention is given to the study of the history of religions in Japan.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours).

Missions II.

This course is open to students who have completed Missions I. It is designed especially to meet the needs of students who will enter the missionary service at home or abroad. A study of the political and the religious history of the country in which the service will be rendered will be followed by a detailed study of the problems and the opportunities that are confronted by the missionary.

5. Fourth Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Christian Institutions.

This is a study of the development of the Church, the Lord's Supper and other institutions, and of their present significance.

6. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours a week).

Study of Sects.

The various Christian denominations are studied sympathetically as to history, doctrine, spirit, and practical work.

HOMILETICS

Professor Miles

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

The Minister as Preacher.

A careful study of the theory of preaching, the analysis of sermons of recognized preachers, the study of methods of sermon writing, construction of outlines, and the assembling of material.

2. Second Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Original work in the making of sermon outlines and the construction of sermons. The work is criticised in detail by the instructor.

3 and 4. Preaching classes, attended by all the students, are held on Wednesday afternoons, students of the Fourth, Third, and Second Year classes preaching in turn. Each sermon receives the candid criticism of the students and the instructor.

PASTORAL CARE

Professor Miles

Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

The Minister as Pastor.

This course deals with the various problems involved in the administration of the church, including a study of the relation of the pastor, both personal and official, to the church and to the community. In so far as possible, the Case Method is applied, wherein the student is presented with actual parish problems upon which he is required to render a detailed and independent judgment. Much attention is given to the conduct of worship and to actual drill in the various ceremonies of the church. The manual of the Universalist General Convention is studied.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor ATWOOD

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A general study of the subject from the biological point of view. A text-book is used, supplemented by lectures. Special attention is given to the Psychology of Suggestion.

2. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Psychology.

A special study of the psychological aspects of religious and social movements, followed by a course in child psychology and adolescence in connection with the study of Pedagogy.

3. Third Year, Fall Term: elective (three hours a week).

Modern Philosophical Theories.

A critical study of the theories of Bergson, Eucken, Royce, James, and other leading philosophers of the present day.

4. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Logic.

An outline of the chief elements of Deductive and Inductive Logic will be presented, and some time devoted to familiarizing the student with the forms of reasoning by a study of select passages of an argumentative character.

HISTORY OF RELIGION

Professors MORRELL and ATWOOD

1. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This is a study of the development of religion as revealed in animism, totemism, and other conceptions and practices of primitive peoples, and also as illustrated in a historical survey of the chief religions, past and present. The subject is presented in lectures, but a text-book is used and special studies are required. An attempt is made to present the religions in their original relations, and to estimate their values in the evolution of religion.—Professor Atwood.

2. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Continuation of foregoing course. Extensive collateral reading is required.—Professor Atwood.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Authority in Religion.

A study of the development of authority in religion, with Sabatier's *Religions of Authority* for an outline, with collateral reading from Martineau's *The Seat of Authority in Religion* and other sources.—Professor Morrell.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term: elective (three hours a week).

The great Sacred Books of the world will be made the object of special research, and some one of the great religions will be examined in detail—Professor Atwood.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS AND RELIGIOUS PEDAGOGY

Professors ATWOOD and MILES

This Seminary recognizes the Sunday School as an indispensable and important part of the Church. It aims to emphasize this to its students, and fit them as far as possible to be progressive and interested Sunday School workers.

2. Third Year, Spring Term.

Sunday School Methods, Organization, and Administration.—Professor Miles.

4. Second Year, Spring Term.

Religious Pedagogy.—Professor Atwood (in connection with the course in Psychology).

The aim is to give the student a working knowledge of educational principles and their psychological basis. The course is planned on the theory not only that the Sunday School as a school must adopt progressive educational methods and principles, but also that the modern parish minister should be in the closest touch possible, intelligently and practically, with the educational life of the community. Attention is given to Child Psychology, Adolescence, Normal Methods, Sunday School Curriculum, and allied topics. Extensive collateral reading is required of the student.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

Professor MORRELL

1. Second Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

A study of the principles of evolution and heredity and their significance for religion. Le Conte's *Evolution and Religious Thought* is used as a text-book. Walter's *Genetics* is also employed as an introduction to the study of heredity. Collateral reading is required.

2. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This course aims to fill the place of what was formerly called "Natural Theology." A general study is made of the relations of science and religion, with a consideration of the religious value of scientific truths.

EXPRESSION

Professor MILES

1. Fall Term (two hours a week).
2. Spring Term (two hours a week).

Classes are formed annually and meet twice each week. Students are given also large individual attention. The course includes instruction in the care and control of the body, training of the voice, and deportment in platform and public speaking.

The aim is not to impose upon the student any rigid elocutionary method, but to develop all his individual power, so that he may discover and adopt his own best method. All the work is based upon the naturalistic mode of expression. A careful analysis is made of gesture. Much time is devoted to drill in hymn and Scripture reading. A portion of the course is given to the study and practice of story-telling.

THEOLOGY

Professor ATWOOD

1. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is intended to be an introductory course on the fundamental tenets of Universalism and the Christian religion. It is designed to lead the student at the commencement of his course to a thoughtful consideration of the great questions of theology. The course is conducted by lectures, discussions, and assigned readings.

2. First Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

This is a continuation of the preceding course.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

Theology as a Science.

This course aims to present theology as an empirical science. It takes the place of what was formerly known as Systematic Theology. It is hoped that through this study the student will be led to apprehend the eternal relations and principles of religion that are disclosed in experience, instead of merely learning and accepting traditional doctrines and dogmas. Extensive collateral reading is required.

4. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Theism.

5. Third Year, Fall Term: elective (four hours a week).

Philosophy of Religion.

This study is treated with special reference to Christianity. The nature of religious experiences is critically examined with a view to constructive conclusions. The psychological origin of religion receives due attention.

6. Second Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

History of Christian Doctrine.

8. Fourth Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

A study of the evolution of the doctrine of the kingdom of God, in the Old and New Testaments and in Christian history.

ECONOMICS

Professor MORRELL

Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

In this course the fundamental principles of economic science are presented and discussed, and a constant effort is made to show their bearing upon the current problems of industrial and political life. Ely's advanced work is used as a text-book, and many other authorities are consulted. The student is encouraged in research, original thought, and free expression.

SOCIOLOGY

Professor MORRELL

1 and 2. Second Year, Fall and Spring Terms (one hour a week).

The object of this study is to help the student to an understanding of the conditions, problems, and relations of modern society.

Consideration will be given to the significance of the more remarkable phases of social action manifested in recent war activities and purposed in various political and social reconstruction programs.

Anthropology.

This course is intended as a fitting introduction not only to Sociology but to Psychology and the History of Religion.

Social Elements.

3. Third Year, Fall Term (three hours a week).

This introductory course is a study of the primary group organization of society with its institutions and means for social control, together with a discussion of some important social topics. A text-book and supplementary readings are used.

4. Fourth Year, Spring Term (four hours a week).

Social Ethics.

This course is a survey of the reformative and remedial social agencies; and particularly of the constructive forces for social service, political improvement, and moral and religious betterment of society.

The forum is a feature of this course. The ethics of crime, poverty, the family standard, the industrial struggle, and of other influences promoting or threatening the social welfare, are freely discussed. Collateral reading is required.

6. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Rural Sociology.

This is a study of the social conditions, resources, and needs of rural populations. Text-books are used, together with lectures dealing with rural institutions and means of supplementing and enlarging their activities. Collateral reading is required.

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the facts and factors now determining new interests and hopes for country life; to help the student to a more intelligent and systematic concern for rural people and country problems; and better to qualify students for leadership in rural community activities.

8. Fourth Year, Spring Term (two hours a week).

Study of the Crowd.

This is a critical study of the theories of Le Bon, Tarde, and other sociologists in the field of social psychology.

ETHICS

Professors ATWOOD and MORRELL

1. Third Year, Fall Term (four hours a week).

Fundamentals of Ethics.

The aim is to ground the student in the fundamental principles of morals, and to make plain their relation to the religious and social problems of the day. A text-book is used, but the subject is expounded with numerous lectures on the Field of Ethics, Ethical Schools, the Ethical Implications of the Theologies, and other topics. Special studies and exercises are required of students. Professor Atwood.

2. Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

Christian Ethics.

The purpose of this study is a critical estimate of the ideals and ethical principles of Jesus, with special reference to their applicability to present conditions.—Professor Morrell.

HEBREW

Professor ATWOOD

In view of the disproportionate amount of time required for any adequate knowledge of the Hebrew language, and its limited value—according to general testimony and experience—to the parish minister, this Seminary does not require the study of Hebrew. Students may, however, pursue it as an elective.

The course includes four years. The first year is given to the study of the elements of the language, the second is devoted to historical sections, in the third Psalms and selections from the Prophets are studied, and in the fourth the origin and structure of the Hexateuch is investigated.

INTERNATIONALISM

Professor ATWOOD

Third Year, Spring Term (three hours a week).

This is a consideration of the fundamental principles that the present inevitable close relation of different states and races demand that they should observe in their commercial and political dealings with one another. The subject is introduced with a systematic study of International Law.

HERMENEUTICS

Professor ATWOOD

Fourth Year, Spring Term (one hour a week).

Study of the history and principles of Bible Interpretation.

INFORMATION

SITUATION

The Theological School is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County, in northern New York, on the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad. The University buildings are within the corporation, not far from the railway station, and conveniently situated for those who desire to board in the village. One of the oldest and best Universalist parishes in the State is located here, and the Universalist element is strong in the whole region. The opportunities for undistracted study are equal to the best, and in the item of expense a student could scarcely expect to be more favorably conditioned. Canton has the reputation of being one of the most healthful places in the country—a reputation which it has sustained in the experience of fifty-nine classes.

FISHER MEMORIAL HALL

The Theological School owns and occupies Fisher Memorial Hall, which was erected for its use in 1883. This building includes a large and beautiful chapel, designed as a memorial of the first President, Ebenezer Fisher, D.D. A chapel, especially adapted for the holding of the usual morning religious exercises of the theological students and for the preaching of sermons prescribed as part of their training, has been beautifully equipped through the generosity of the Reverend John Watson Hinds, of the class of 1872.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. Graduates of colleges of approved standing are admitted as second-year students. Those whose opportunities have not allowed such preparation are enabled to shorten their period of professional education by being received and registered if they possess the regular college preparatory training. This permits them to pursue the combined College and Divinity course (see page 93) and to

secure both a college and theological education. Sound moral principles and approved Christian standing are indispensable. Applicants must bring satisfactory testimonials as to their moral and religious character. If they are members of any church—as it is very desirable that they should be—they must bring certificates to that effect.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

The regular course of instruction extends through four years. Those only will be considered graduates of the school, and entitled to its diploma, who complete one of the courses of study herein laid down. Those who desire to do so may pursue a partial course, and will be entitled to a certificate stating the extent of the same; but the completion of the full course is desired by the Faculty, and will, so far as possible, be secured.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon those who have a college education or its equivalent, or who have taken the combined College and Divinity course described below, and as resident students have successfully completed the prescribed studies.

Before a candidate will be recommended for this degree, he must hand in, not later than the twentieth of April of the year of his graduation, a properly prepared thesis on some subject of which he has made special study in his course. The student must indicate at the commencement of his Senior year what general field of investigation or study he has taken up for this purpose.

COLLEGE AND DIVINITY COURSE

A course has been arranged leading to the degree of *Bachelor of Divinity* and coincidently to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* or *Bachelor of Science*. This is open to those who are prepared to enter college, and will require at least six years. By pursuing this course the student is enabled to save a year from the time that would be required to secure the same education if the theological course were taken after graduation from college.

COURSE PREPARING FOR THE RURAL MINISTRY

In order to meet the increasing demand for ministers suitably equipped for work in rural fields, a four-year theological-agricultural course (see page 95) has been arranged. This is made possible by the proximity of the New York State School of Agriculture of St. Lawrence University, with its admirable equipment.

The subject of rural sociology has been added to the curriculum, and lectures are given each year by a competent person on some phase of the country church problem. This year, as in six previous years, these lectures will be given by the Reverend James Milford Payson, D.D., Secretary of the State School of Agriculture. An excellent collection of the most valuable recent books on the country life and church movement has been added to the library of the school.

COURSE FOR MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS

In order to meet a pressing need for properly trained ministers' assistants, which has developed in connection with many large parishes, a two-year course for the preparation of such parish workers is now offered by the Seminary. The theory upon which this course is planned is that such assistants should have in many respects the same training as the ministers themselves. Especially, they should be so versed in Bible Study, the principles of education, and the progressive modern Sunday School movement as to be able to supervise efficiently the Sunday School work; they should understand the principles of charity reform and social ethics so as to direct intelligently the philanthropic activities of churches; they should be able to take charge of the young people's religious societies, and should so comprehend parish administration, and the spirit and history of missionary enterprise, as to be competent to co-operate sympathetically with ministers, and act as their private secretaries. This course is outlined on page 96.

The subjects listed in this course are those deemed most valuable to students seeking preparation for this work. In addition to these, they may pursue courses in any department of the University for which they are properly prepared, provided they have sufficient time.

COURSE FOR MISSIONARY SERVICE

The school includes for the current year a new course for the training of men and women who desire to prepare themselves especially for missionary service. This course will emphasize especially the study of the principles of education and of the history of religions of the countries to which missionaries may propose to go. For the most part, the studies of this course will be found to be included in the other courses of the curriculum. An outline of the course will be found on page 96.

SCHOLARSHIP AND STUDIES

A minimum of fifteen term-hours is required of each student throughout the course. In the combined College and Divinity course, however, the student is required to carry a minimum of nineteen hours for the first four years. A term-hour signifies one hour of class-room work, or its equivalent, with the required preparation, each week for a term. Students must maintain a general average of at least *seventy* in each subject taken.

The aim of the school is to make the spirit of the instruction thoroughly scientific. While professors set forth their own views and convictions, and endeavor to make all historical and philosophical criticism tend to constructive results, the utmost liberty of thought is accorded the student. He is required to make scientific investigation and historical research with reference to the premises upon which current doctrines, traditions, and religious customs rest, and is urged to draw accordingly his own conclusions. Discussions are a frequent feature of class-room work, and the student is encouraged to express fearlessly and sincerely his opinions.

ROBLIN PRIZE FOR EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

In order to stimulate interest in cultivating the art of extemporaneous speaking, the Reverend Stephen Herbert Roblin, D.D., of Boston, Massachusetts, of the class of 1881, for the past three years has contributed annually thirty dollars in gold, which has been distributed as first, second, and third prizes, of fifteen, ten, and five dollars respectively, to those students who in the contest have been judged to excel in this respect. Doctor Roblin has announced that he has made provision to make this permanently an annual event in the life of the school. The contest this year will be held in the second semester, and will be open to all theological students. Awards are made by competent and distinguished judges on the basis of excellence in thought, diction, and delivery.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Students in the Theological School are eligible to the privilege of instruction in any of the regular college classes for the work of which they are properly fitted; but they are required to obtain permission from the Faculty to enter upon such studies, and are not allowed to pursue them to such an extent as to interfere with work in their own department. Those, however, who elect such college courses will be required to conform strictly to all conditions governing regular college students in such classes. Certain college courses, such as those in English Literature, Fine Arts, and History of Philosophy, are particularly recommended to the divinity student, and he is requested to confer with the Dean before making his college electives. The combined College and Divinity course, described above, is strongly recommended to such as can devote to it the time necessary for its completion.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

The utility of a collection of books, under the same roof with the class-room, for consultation in daily work, has so often impressed itself upon the professors that President I. M. Atwood, in 1892, laid the foundation for a Reference Library by the purchase of about one hundred volumes. This collection has been greatly increased by gift and purchase; and by the generosity of the late Lyman Bickford, of Macedon, a fund of one thousand dollars has been provided, from the income of which substantial additions are made from time to time.

HERRING LIBRARY

The Herring Library, founded by the late Silas Clark Herring, contains a very valuable and well-selected collection of about twenty thousand volumes, included in which are the libraries of the Reverend Samuel C. Loveland and of the Reverend Doctor K. A. Credner, for many years professor in the University of Giessen. The latter is especially rich in the departments of Biblical Criticism and Ecclesiastical History, and contains a large amount of rare and valuable literature belonging to the early decades of the sixteenth century,—including works by Zwingli, Luther, Erasmus, Melancthon, Reuchlin, Bugenhagen, and other noted writers of the era of the German Reformation. Many of these books are exquisitely bound. The library is constantly being enlarged by means of a fund given for the purpose and by contributions from friends. Valuable private libraries are also accessible to students.

READING ROOM

The Cole Reading Room, erected as an extension of Herring Library Hall by the generosity of the late Edward Hall Cole, affords admirable reading-room facilities. It is open to the students of any department. A competent librarian is in attendance, and many leading American and foreign publications, including files of various religious periodicals, are made easily accessible.

TERMS AND VACATIONS

The School Year begins on the same day as the First Term of the College of Letters and Science, and the Christmas and Easter recesses and other holidays also coincide practically with those of the College. The graduation exercises are held on Tuesday of Commencement week. (See Calendar, page 5).

EXPENSES

No charge is made for tuition. Board and room may be obtained in private families at from five and a half to six dollars a week. The necessary expenses of each student ordinarily amount to from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars a year, of which two hundred dollars is for board.

The only annual fee to be paid by the Theological students is seven dollars each year, which includes the stationery, reading-room, gymnasium, and athletic fees. One-half of this amount is to be paid at the beginning of each term, and there are no exemptions. Recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity are required to pay a fee of five dollars.

The General Convention grants aid by means of scholarship loans to students desiring to avail themselves of these, when recommended by the Faculty. Students can add to their resources by preaching during vacation, or at other times, when it is deemed advisable by the Faculty.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FUNDS

In addition to the scholarships given by the General Convention to theological students, on terms and conditions prescribed by the Board, the Seminary holds the Lester Taylor Fund and the Sarah A. Gage Fund, the income of which it is authorized to use for "the support and education" of students preparing for the Universalist ministry attending this school and complying with the conditions of the benefaction. From these sources resident students are supplied with text-books without charge.

STUDENT LIFE

A genuine fraternal spirit prevails among the students. Special attention is paid to making life outside the class periods wholesome and enjoyable. The professors and their families cultivate close personal relations with the students, making them always welcome in their homes. Members of the school may enter into the general athletics of the University according to their inclination.

Provision is made for the regular nurture of the *religious life* of the students. Chapel services are held on four mornings each week. These are conducted on Wednesdays and Fridays by the professors, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays by the students in turn. On every Thursday evening, from seven to eight o'clock, a conference meeting is held, which likewise is conducted by professors and students in succession.

Students are encouraged to take an active part in religious and social work in the community while in school. Opportunities to render Christian service in connection with the organization of the local church, with the county jail, and with charitable and reform societies invite the earnest student.

PREACHING

Students who are deemed sufficiently equipped and qualified will be permitted to preach as they have opportunity in the vacation periods, and also during the school terms; but such work must be so arranged as not to interfere with their classes. Students who may desire to undertake regular pastoral care of churches during any part of their course will be allowed to do so only on the condition that they maintain satisfactory standing in their studies, and that they arrange for no absences because of pastoral duties without the permission of the Dean of the School. No undergraduate student will be allowed to preach *without having first obtained the consent of the Faculty.* In all these cases students must present an application in writing to the Dean.

THE MILLEN LECTURESHIP FUND

By the generosity of Mr. Edmund Millen, a fund has been started toward an endowment for annual courses of lectures on some phases of Pastoral Administration, to be given before the Theological School. Several courses are given annually, and the great value of such a foundation is evident. About five thousand dollars should be added to this fund to meet the necessary expenses for these lectures.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The present endowment of the Theological School is inadequate for its current needs. As no charge is made for tuition, the support of the Seminary is derived wholly from the income of the invested funds. Owing to the shrinkage of some of these and the gradual decrease in the rate of interest, the annual income of the School is not so large as formerly, while the demands upon the School are larger than ever before. The many new kinds of church work, and the complexity of interests that engage a minister's attention to-day, call for a greater variety of instruction than formerly. The School is making every effort to meet this demand, and is seeking to afford courses of study that shall be in harmony with the most progressive standards of the Christian ministry; but under present conditions this imposes an undue burden on the instructors. Relief must come through a larger endowment. Some of the more pressing needs are the following:

1. Two new Professorships. These would require fifty thousand dollars each.

2. Endowed Lectureships. These would require about five thousand dollars each. The School should be able to command the best trained and most successful clergymen, social workers, or educators, for several courses of lectures on subjects of vital import to the Christian ministry. It is not the mere delivery of the lectures that is important, but the bringing of inspiring and forceful personalities into direct contact for a week or more with the students.

3. Scholarships enabling promising students to pursue advanced studies. The amount needed would be about five thousand dollars each.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

CALENDAR

1919

Sept. 29, Monday, Instruction begins.
Nov. 4, Tuesday, Election Day (holiday),
Nov. 27, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day (holiday).
Dec. 24, Wednesday, Christmas Recess begins,

1920

Jan. 5, Monday, First Session after Christmas Recess.
Feb. 12, Thursday, Lincoln's Birthday (holiday).
Apr. 2, Friday, Good Friday (holiday).
May 31, Monday, Memorial Day (holiday).
June 10, Thursday, Commencement.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL

OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

The Brooklyn Law School was chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1901, and in 1903 became a department of the University as The Brooklyn Law School of The St. Lawrence University.

The School has the indorsement of leading lawyers of the Brooklyn Bar. More than one thousand students have been graduated and are now successful in the practice of law. Eighty-seven colleges and one hundred and ten high schools are represented by the graduates.

The Law School is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Eagle Building. Its rooms have been specially designed and equipped for the use of the school. The site, near all the regular lines of travel and within a few minutes' walk of all the Courts of Kings County, the Federal Courts of the Eastern New York jurisdiction, three minor courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library, is especially favorable. Much care has been taken to insure to the students all facilities required in the prosecution of their professional studies. The lecture rooms are commodious, properly ventilated, and well lighted.

GENERAL OFFICERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NELSON LEMUEL ROBINSON, M.A., New York,
President.

JAMES FRANKLIN MCKINNEY, PH.B., LL.B., New York,
Vice-President.

HERBERT FOSTER GUNNISON, M.A., Brooklyn,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Hon. CHARLES WILLIAM APPLETON, B.S., LL.B., New York.

OWEN D YOUNG, Ph.B., LL.B., New York.

ADVISORY BOARD

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Hon. ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, LL.D., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D., Brooklyn.

Hon. EDWARD BEERS THOMAS, B.A., LL.B., Brooklyn.

FACULTY AND OFFICERS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

RICHARD EDDY SYKES, D.D.,
President of the University.

WILLIAM PAYSON RICHARDSON, LL.D.,
Dean, and Professor of the Law of Contracts and Evidence.

JOHN HOWARD EASTERDAY., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Corporations, Domestic Relations and Bailments.

FRANCIS XAVIER CARMODY, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Constitutional Law and Pleading and Practice.

GEORGE INGALLS WOOLLEY, PH.B., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Trusts.

EDWIN WELLING CADY, M.A., LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Insurance.

JOHN HENRY SCHMID, LL.B.,
Professor of Testamentary Law and Surrogate's Practice.

VIRTUS LEVI HAINES, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Bankruptcy Law.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Torts.

ALBERT CONWAY, LL.B.,
Professor of the Law of Equity.

THOMAS POLLOCK PETERS, B.A., J.D.,
Professor of Criminal Law and Procedure.

WILLIAM VALENTINE HAGEDORN, LL.B.,
Professor of Partnership, Sales, and Suretyship and Guaranty.

GEORGE WILSON MATHESON, B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Agency and Contracts.

OTHER OFFICERS

THERESA AUGUSTA YOUNG,
Secretary and Registrar.

GRACE ALVINA LINDBORG,
Assistant Secretary and Registrar.

STELLA FREDERICK,
Librarian.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE 12, 1919

Bachelor of Laws

George Adelman,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Adlerstein,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Akelmacher,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Bass, *cum laude,*	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Solomon Bisgyer, *cum laude,*	*New York City*
Freda Marie Bochner,	*Brooklyn*
Robert James Boyle,	*Bronx*
Frank Bedford Bozza,	*Newark, N. J.*
Howard Lester Bristow,	*Paterson, N. J.*
William Wallace Bullis, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Burstein,	*Brooklyn*
Israel I. Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Stetson Charles Davidson,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Theodore De Muro,	*Passaic, N. J.*
Edward Everett Deutsch,	*New York City*
Allan D. Emil,	*Brooklyn*
Murray Felenstein,	*New York City*
Louis Ferkin, *cum laude*	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Fischer,	*New York City*
Maxwell Monroe Flamm, *cum laude*	*New York City*
James Brick Foley, Ph.B. *(Bucknell Univ.)* 1916,	*Renova, Pa.*
Marc Manuel Fox,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Frederick Fries, B.A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Jacob Gans,	*Bronx*
Meyer Gerber,	*Brooklyn*
David Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Goldenthal,	*Brooklyn*
William Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Esther Gottesfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Milton L. Greenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Greenberg,	*New York City*
Ira Charles Greenburg, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1915; M.A. *(id.)* 1916,	*New York City*
Jacob Lewis Gross,	*New York City*
Harold Henry Hahn,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Joshua Halperin,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell Herschaft,	*New York City*
Abraham Benjamin Hertz, *cum laude,*	*New York City*
Moses Harris Hoenig, *cum laude,*	*New York City*
Joseph Iannelli, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*

Madeline Aschner Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
Ralph Jordan,	*Paterson, N. J.*
Roman Parker Kanski,	*Brooklyn*
Archie Franklin Karman,	*New York City*
Morris Herman Katz,	*Brooklyn*
Martha Kittay,	*Brooklyn*
Susan Kramer,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Lazarus, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1914; M.A. *(id.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Lehrich,	*Brooklyn*
Max Lewis,	*New York City*
Leo Lipschutz, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1911; M. A. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob List,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mabel, *cum laude*	*Brooklyn*
Helene Frances Mary Mahon,	*Oyster Bay*
Michael Margiotta,	*Brooklyn*
Paris Montrose,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Timothy O'Connell, B.A. *(Manhattan Coll.)* 1906,	*New Rochelle*
John Corwin Osborne,	*So. Ozone Park*
George Francis Leo Palmer, Jr., B.A. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1912,	*Brooklyn*
Solomon Pearlman,	*Brooklyn*
Ida Phillips,	*Brooklyn*
Sarah Pollack,	*Brooklyn*
Roy Barnes Pope, *magna cum laude,*	*Brooklyn*
Otto Arnold Rebhun,	*Brooklyn*
Onofrio Rella,	*New York City*
Ephraim Ribatsky,	*Brooklyn*
Elias Gerson Rieger,	*New York City*
John Joseph Rochfort,	*Brooklyn*
Anthony Romano,	*New York City*
Nida Marian Root,	*Mansfield, Pa.*
Minnie Rosenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Rosenthal,	*Brooklyn*
Saul Ruskin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Alexander Schneider,	*New York City*
Morris Carl Schneidkraut,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Ruth Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Shapiro, *cum laude*	*Brooklyn*
Donald George Sherwin, *summa cum laude,* B.S. *(St. Lawrence Univ.)* 1915,	*Plymouth, Conn.*
Milton Meyer Siegel,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph George Silberstein,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Steinfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Stern,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Matthias Timlin, M.A. *(Villanova Coll.)* 1917,	*New York City*
Samuel A. Travaglio, *cum laude,*	*Passaic, N. J.*

Francis Michael Verrilli,	*Brooklyn*
Mary Josephine Wackerman,	*Brooklyn*
Isaac Weissblatt,	*Brooklyn*
Robert George Wensley,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Werther,	*Brooklyn*
Melville Wien,	*Brooklyn*
Bernard Richmond Witt,	*Brooklyn*
Moses Isaacs Zetlin, Ph.G. *(Brooklyn Coll. of Pharmacy)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Chalphin Zicarelli, B.A. *(Normal Coll.)* 1903,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Zuckerman, *cum laude,*	*Brooklyn*

Certificate of Completion of Three-Year Course of Study

Ida Bruenn,	*New York City*
Samuel Cheron,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
Deborah Kaplan,	*New York City*
Benjamin Wisselman,	*Brooklyn*

UNDERGRADUATES

THIRD YEAR CLASS

George David Aranow,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Aronstein,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Asch, B.S. in C.E. *(Cooper Union)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Frederick Bellmer,	*Bronx*
Deborah Kaplan Berkman,	*New York City*
Pauline Marguerite Berko,	*New York City*
Martin Berlin,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Ruth Bernstein,	*Brooklyn*
William Bernstein, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Ruth Biegeleisen,	*New York City*
Louis Maxwell Brass,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Bronowitz, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
William Adamson Brooks,	*Far Rockaway*
Ida Bruenn,	*Brooklyn*
Leonard Buxbaum,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Cantor,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Chays,	*New York City*
Samuel Cheron,	*Brooklyn*
James Dominick Clifford, Jr.,	*Jamaica*
Austin Gus Cocuzza,	*Brooklyn*
Hilda Cohen,	*New York City*
Michael Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Cohen,	*New York City*
Ella E. Crane, B.S. *(Columbia Univ.)* 1909; M.A. *(id.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Royal Adrian Curtis,	*Brooklyn*
Maxwell George Cutler,	*New York City*
John Francis Daly,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Stephen Day, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Diletto Joseph DeAndrea,	*Brooklyn*
William Dewar, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Rose Dolan, B.A. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1905,	*New York City*

Mabel L. Rhodes Donnelly,	*Brooklyn*
Max Epstein,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Feinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Isidor Feldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Jeré Hamilton Fitch,	*Sea Gate*
Edward Lawrence Frost, Jr.,	*Jamaica*
Lewis Bernard Ginsberg,	*Brooklyn*
Martin Myron Goldman,	*Brooklyn*
David Goodman,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham George Grayzel, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Edward Urban Greene, B.A. *(Fordham Univ.)* 1917,	*Astoria*
William Budge Groat, Jr.,	*Astoria*
Benjamin Groberg,	*Brooklyn*
Bessie Gurnee, B.A. *(Cornell Univ.);* MA. *(id.)*	*Brooklyn*
M. Robert Haberman,	*Brooklyn*
Sophie Marie Hillman, B.A. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Hirschfeld,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Hoffman,	*Medford*
Harry Jacobson, B.S. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1904,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Jacobson,	*Brooklyn*
George Stevens Johnson,	*Bellmore*
Helen Simpson Johnson, B.A. *(Vassar)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
Beatrice Madeline Judge, B.A. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Margaret Kanigher,	*Brooklyn*
Lloyd Benjamin Kanter,	*Brooklyn*
Isidore Katz,	*Brooklyn*
Howard Lynde Keeler, B.A. *(St. Lawrence Univ.)* 1915,	*New York City*
Abraham Mitchel Klupt,	*Union Course*
Russell Page Koehler,	*Great River*
Louis Koskie,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Joyle Krutoff,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Levine,	*Brooklyn*
B. Roberta Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Gertrude Minnie Levy,	*Brooklyn*

Isidore Morris Lichtigman,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Luria,	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Joseph Benjamin Margolin, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Mayers,	*Brooklyn*
Gustave Menitoff,	*Brooklyn*
Mortimer Harold Michaels,	*Brooklyn*
Oliver Eugene Mosser, B.A. *(Yale Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Alfred Nagelberg, B.S. in C.E. *(Cooper Union)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Jerome Thomas Nolan,	*Freeport*
Samuel Okoshken,	*Brooklyn*
George Anthony Ostergren,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Milton Ostroff,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Pack,	*Bronx*
Abraham Brick Paley,	*New York City*
Anthony Blase Parascandola,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Pilatsky,	*New York City*
Aaron Powsner,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Irving Rappaport,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Randolph Reich,	*Medford*
Kalman Ress,	*Brooklyn*
James Edward Hayes Rogers,	*Bayport*
Sigmund Jacob Rome, B.S. *(Teachers' Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Nathaniel Edward Rosenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Estelle Maxine Rosenman,	*Inwood*
Alfred Ross,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Ross,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Washington Rudolph, B.A. *(New York Univ.)* 1913,	*Brooklyn*
Louise Michel Sachs,	*Bronx*
Alfred Roland Sandomenico,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Augustus Scanlan,	*New York City*
Louis Schapiro,	*Ossining*
John Schettino, Jr.,	*Inwood*
Augustine Schiavone,	*Bronx*
Nathaniel Seaman,	*Brooklyn*
Etta June Seligman,	*Arverne*
Samuel David Spector,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Stark,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Steinberg,	*Brooklyn*

Harry Steingard,	*New York City*
Lothair Hirsch Szerlip,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Christopher Tuska,	*Cedarhurst*
Abraham Pincus Wagner,	*New York City*
Amadeus John Ward,	*Brooklyn*
George Henry Ward,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Harry Watson,	*New York City*
Irwin Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Weinstein,	*Brooklyn*
Herman Leonard Weiss,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Wisselman,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Witte,	*Brooklyn*
Alfred Zwoden,	*Brooklyn*

SECOND YEAR CLASS

Solomon Abelow, B.S. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1916,	*Fordham*
Louis Aldoino,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Herman Altman,	*New York City*
Gershon A. Aronson,	*Brooklyn*
John Daubeney Barlow,	*Jamaica*
Iris Evelyn Barras,	*New York City*
Sadie Lilyn Berall,	*Arverne*
Saul Justus Berger,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Payson Bersohn,	*New York City*
Stanley Bogart,	*New York City*
John C. Boylan,	*New Brighton*
Frank David Chaiken,	*Brooklyn*
Felix Joseph Cizmowski,	*Jamaica*
Grace Maria Clyde,	*Brooklyn*
Albert Martin Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Cohen,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Howard Cohn,	*Brooklyn*
Hugh Dunlap Combs,	*Somers, Conn.*
James Thomas Coughlin, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Joseph Drescher,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Benjamin Falb, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Oscar Fensterheim,	*Brooklyn*
Francis Lightbody Field. Ph.B. *(Yale Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Coghlan Finn,	*Brooklyn*

Louis Fried,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Joshua Friedland,	*Maspeth*
Thomas John Gallagher,	*Brooklyn*
David Gellar,	*Brooklyn*
Peter S. George,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Irving Gerber,	*Brooklyn*
Charlotte Glaser,	*Bronx*
Arthur Isadore Goldstein,	*Brooklyn*
Sidney Gondelman,	*Brooklyn*
Milton Gordon,	*New York City*
Louis Graboys,	*New York City*
Cleophile Renata Joan Grant,	*Brooklyn*
David Charles Barrett Harvey,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Frances Hayman, B.A. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Heischober,	*Brooklyn*
Max Murray Heith,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Hirsch,	*New York City*
Benjamin Horowitz, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Lewis Horowitz,	*New York City*
Perry Albanis Hull,	*New York City*
Harry Charles Janock,	*New York City*
Amanda Kaplan,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Katz,	*New York City*
Gerald Vincent Kelly,	*Brooklyn*
Stephen Francis Kelly,	*Bronx*
Beatrix Kimmelmann,	*Brooklyn*
Regina Kobre, B.A. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Krimsky,	*Brooklyn*
Edith Hannah Kunen,	*Brooklyn*
Meyer Kurz, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1917,	*New York City*
Joseph B. Lamanna,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Lamb,	*Bronx*
Hyman Sidney Landau,	*New York City*
Samuel Leifer,	*Brooklyn*
William Levin,	*Brooklyn*
Saul Levy, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*New York City*
Harry George Liese,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Martin Lonergan,	*Brooklyn*
David Lourie,	*New York City*
David Lawrence Malbin,	*Brooklyn*

Rose Abel Margolis,	*New York City*
Maurice Harold Matzkin,	*Brooklyn*
John McElraevy, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Arnold Miller,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Mischkind,	*Brooklyn*
Mac Elias Mogannam,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham J. Multer,	*Brooklyn*
Max Olesker, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Jerome Opal, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Orenstein,	*Brooklyn*
Philip Paul,	*Bronx*
Abraham Pindek,	*Brooklyn*
David Plotkin,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Reiss,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Richmond,	*Brooklyn*
Sadie Herman Rivkin,	*Brooklyn*
Bertha Robinson, B.A. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Schneer, D.D.S. *(Pa. Coll. Dental Surgery)* 1905,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Isidore Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Russell Victor Scott,	*Brooklyn*
Sadye Beatrice Shapiro,	*New York City*
Mark Henry Shulman,	*Brooklyn*
Frederic Henry Smith,	*New York City*
Max William Smith, M.D. *(L. I. Coll. Hospital)* 1908,	*Brooklyn*
Mildred Louise Smith, B.A. *(Smith Coll.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Simon Smith,	*Brooklyn*
Julius Soloway,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Martin Sommers,	*Brooklyn*
Pauline Stempler,	*Brooklyn*
Sylvia Taubenhaus,	*New York City*
Armand P. Terpening,	*Brooklyn*
Rufus Cole Van Aken,	*Brooklyn*
Harry Watkins, B.A. *(New York Univ.)* 1911,	*Brooklyn*
William Wallace Welsh, B.A. *(New York Univ.)* 1909; M.A. *(id.)* 1911,	
Paul Nelson Westerbeke,	*Sayville*
Roy Wiedersum,	*Lynbrook*
Abraham Wilson,	*Bronx*

Eugene Boris Winett,	*Bronx*
Morris Winkler,	*New York City*
Lawrence Miller Woolley,	*Jamaica*
Mollie Zlotnick,	*Brooklyn*

FIRST YEAR CLASS

Charles Abrams,	*Brooklyn*
Richard Schoonmaker Armstrong,	*Woodridge*
Bernard D. Barnett,	*Brooklyn*
Hyman Irwin Barshay,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Saul Barshay,	*Brooklyn*
George Henry Beaubian,	*Hempstead*
Rosamond Becker,	*Brooklyn*
Oscar Ferdinand Berg,	*Brooklyn*
William Berg,	*New York City*
Benjamin Bergstein,	*Brooklyn*
Rudolph Berkowitz,	*Brooklyn*
Lester Dean Birdsall,	*Mineola*
George Blech,	*Brooklyn*
David Blecher, B.S. in C.E. *(New York Univ.)* 1919,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Bloomgarden,	*Brooklyn*
Murry Boxer,	*Brooklyn*
Anna Isaak Branower,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Brown,	*Brooklyn*
Edwin Chapman Buchanan, Litt.B. *(Princeton Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Bessie Regina Buchuael,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Alfred Caleo,	*Brooklyn*
Alexander Louis Carlin,	*Brooklyn*
Charles Emanuel Casale,	*Bath Beach*
Arnold Olmstead Charters,	*Woodhaven*
Max Chernofsky, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1915,	*Brooklyn*
Dominic Joseph Chiariello,	*Woodhaven*
George Ciaccio,	*Brooklyn*
Harold Arthur Coban,	*Brooklyn*
Jonah Cohn,	*Brooklyn*
Robert Daru,	*Brooklyn*
Daniel Joseph Dugan, B.A. *(St. Francis Coll.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*

James Aloysius Dunne,	*Brooklyn*
Celia Echental, B.A. *(Hunter Coll.)* 1910,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Ehrlich,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Kuppel Ellis,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Augustus Espach,	*Elmont*
Gerard Dunstan Evers,	*Brooklyn*
Almedes Frank Feraco, M.D. *(N. Y. Homeopathic Coll.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Finkel,	*Brooklyn*
Fred Flatow,	*New York City*
Robert Schoebel Fleckles,	*Brooklyn*
Leo Irwin Forman, B.A. *(Oberlin Coll.)* 1917,	*Woodmere*
Samuel Friedman,	*Brooklyn*
Murray Moe Geller,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Jacob Genthner,	*New York City*
Harry Gittleson,	*Jamaica*
Samuel Glowitz,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Gogolick, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Hyman Goldberg,	*Brooklyn*
Hyman Leonid Goldberg,	*Phillipsport*
Jesse Lincoln Goldberg,	*Arverne*
Sam Goldberg,	*Brooklyn*
Sol Goldberg,	*Brooklyn*
Emanuel Greenberg,	*Brooklyn*
Zoltan Gross,	*Brooklyn*
Daniel Gutman,	*Brooklyn*
David Hand,	*Brooklyn*
George Washington Herz,	*Brooklyn*
Maurice Hoffman,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Horwitz,	*Brooklyn*
Gerald Frederick Hoyt,	*Brooklyn*
Allen Fred Immig,	*Brooklyn*
Albert Jakobson,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Kahn,	*Brooklyn*
David Joseph Kahn,	*Brooklyn*
Hyman Edward Kamen,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Kattelmann,	*Brooklyn*
Bessie Kessler,	*Brooklyn*
Henry H. Klein,	*New York City*
Bernard Barney Kline,	*Brooklyn*
George William Koch, Phar.D *(Columbia Univ.)* 1905; B.A. *(Oskaloosa Coll.)* 1911,	*Jamaica*

Joshua Seymour Koenigsberg,	*New York City*
Maurice M. Kreis,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Krimsky,	*Brooklyn*
Abram Krissoff,	*Brooklyn*
Michael Michaels Kuliavas,	*Brooklyn*
Frank Eugene Lammers,	*Brooklyn*
George Julius Lesser,	*Brooklyn*
Helen Idelle Levine,	*Brooklyn*
Irving Levinson,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Levinthal,	*Brooklyn*
Emanuel Levy,	*Brooklyn*
Sol Lippman,	*Brooklyn*
Morris William Lipschutz,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Mahler, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1912; B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Maisel,	*Brooklyn*
Pauline Malter,	*Brooklyn*
Arthur Gardner Mandeville,	*Brooklyn*
David Marcus,	*Brooklyn*
Martin Abraham Markowitz,	*New York City*
Thomas Arthur McDonald,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Mundy Meeker, Jr., B.A. *(Williams Coll.)* 1909,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Mendelson,	*Brooklyn*
Morris Metz, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1913,	*Bronx*
Daniel Kevan Miller,	*Brooklyn*
Emil Solomon Mogulesky,	*Bronx*
Sydney Morris,	*Brooklyn*
Mary Katherine Murphy,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Nichtberger,	*New York City*
Morris Okoshken,	*Brooklyn*
Benedetto Accardo Palumbo, J.D. *(Univ. of Palermo)* 1901,	*Brooklyn*
Carl Penziner,	*Brooklyn*
Joseph Pinto,	*Brooklyn*
John Nicholas Pirretti,	*Brooklyn*
Alex Pisciotta,	*Brooklyn*
Nelson Polimer,	*Brooklyn*
Selma Maxine Rakow,	*Bronx*
Benjamin Rampell,	*Brooklyn*
Leo R. Raymond,	*Brooklyn*

Solomon Rivlin, B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Terry Salvatore Rizza,	*Brooklyn*
Irwin George Robins,	*Bronx*
Arthur Rosenblatt,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Rubin,	*Brooklyn*
Emanuel Sagotsky,	*Brooklyn*
Florence Scheuer,	*New York City*
Lillie Scheuer,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Schiff, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Edwiene Schmitt, B.A. *(Adelphi Coll.)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
Isadore Schneider,	*Brooklyn*
Louis George Schwartz,	*New York City*
Minnie Ruth Schwartz,	*Brooklyn*
Jacob Joseph Schwartzwald,	*Brooklyn*
James Scileppi,	*Brooklyn*
Sol Julius Shapiro,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Silverman,	*New York City*
Sydney Hall Silverman,	*Brooklyn*
Abraham Simring,	*Brooklyn*
Henry George Singer,	*Brooklyn*
James Francis Smith, Jr., B.A. *(Coll. City of New York)* 1902,	*Brooklyn*
Irwin William Spiegel,	*Brooklyn*
Frederick Charles Stanclift,	*Brooklyn*
Ethel Steindler,	*New York City*
Raphael Solomon Sternfield,	*Brooklyn*
Jeanne Tonkonogy, B.A. *(Normal Coll.)* 1903,	*Brooklyn*
Selim Totah, B.A. *(Earlham Coll.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Lloyd Irwin Volchening, B.A. *(Columbia University)* 1918,	*Brooklyn*
A. Gordon Webster, Jr., B.A. *(Harvard Univ.)* 1916,	*Brooklyn*
Mortimer Weinbach,	*Brooklyn*
Nathan Arthur Weissman,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Everett White, B.C.S. *(New York Univ.)* 1917,	*Bronx*
Fred Wiehl,	*Winfield*
Francis Joseph Wier,	*Brooklyn*
Victor Wirth,	*Brooklyn*
Leon Richmond Witt, B.S. *(Cornell Univ.)* 1917,	*Brooklyn*

Joseph William Yarchover,	*New York City*
Harry Zeitlan,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Irving Zeitz,	*Brooklyn*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

James Patrick Clark,	*Brooklyn*
Israel Davidson, LL.B. 1919,	*Brooklyn*
Richard John Falls,	*Glendale*
Meyer Gerber, LL.B. 1919,	*Brooklyn*
Samuel Greenberg, LL.B. *(Fordham Univ.)* 1919,	*Brooklyn*
Paul Jones,	*Bronx*
Charles Kelly, LL.B. *(Georgetown Univ.)* 1896,	*Hollis*
Anthony Peter La Porta,	*Hoboken, N. J.*
Henry Major, Jr.,	*Brooklyn*
Thomas Francis McDonough,	*New Britain, Conn.*
Adolph Rich,	*Brooklyn*
Benjamin Rosen,	*Brooklyn*
Marie Conietta Signorelli,	*Brooklyn*
Sister Mary Adalbert,	*Brooklyn*
Sister Mary Ruth,	*Brooklyn*
Hannah Stein,	*Brooklyn*
Lenore Marion Sullivan,	*Brooklyn*
Henry Van Campen,	*Brooklyn*
Walter Benedict Vaughan,	*New York City*
John Godfrey von Hofe, Jr.,	*Forest Hills*
Wendell Phillips Welton,	*Brooklyn*
Louis Winkler,	*New York City*

COURSES OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.
Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

CONTRACTS—90 hours.

The formation, interpretation, and modes of discharging the contractual obligation; the determination of the general rules of law applicable thereto, and their application to actual facts.

TORTS—56 hours.

The law of obligations arising from private wrongs; intentional and negligent injuries to person, property, and reputation. The Federal and State Employers' Liability acts and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

REAL PROPERTY, I—70 hours.

The distinctions between real and personal property. The nature and acquisition of rights in real and personal property and rights in another's land.

BILLS AND NOTES—24 hours.

The distinctions between negotiable and non-negotiable paper; essentials of negotiability, and contractual rights, duties, and liabilities of parties thereto, at common law and by the Negotiable Instruments' Law.

AGENCY—22 hours.

The nature of the relationship; how created; liabilities of principal, agents, and third parties; termination of authority; and relationship, duties, rights, and liabilities of master and servant.

PARTNERSHIP—22 hours.

The elements of partnership, sharing losses and gains; kinds, duties, and authority of partners; the dissolution of partnership and its effect upon rights and liabilities of creditors and partners.

BAILMENTS—22 hours.

The distinction between a bailment and a sale; various classes of bailments; degrees of care and general liability of a bailor; the law applicable to common carriers of goods and passengers and to inn-keepers and hotels.

SURETYSHIP—20 hours.

The rights, liabilities, and defenses of a surety in relation to the creditor, debtor, and co-sureties, whether his obligation be collateral or original.

SECOND YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.

Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

EQUITY—52 hours.

Equitable and legal rights distinguished; equitable jurisdiction and remedies; specific performance of contracts and prevention of wrongs, and the reformation and rescission of contracts.

CORPORATIONS—60 hours.

The formation, organization, powers, and nature of corporations; the rights, duties, and liabilities of promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors, and issuance, transfer, and payment for stock.

REAL PROPERTY, II—30 hours.

Title and conveyancing, including the subject of powers and the statutes of descent.

CRIMINAL LAW—24 hours.

The common law felonies and misdemeanors and statutory provisions; the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders.

INSURANCE—28 hours.

Historical review and development of the law of insurance; different kinds of insurance; nature of policy, and statutory provisions.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—30 hours.

The creation, alteration, and powers of municipal corporations, and their liability on contracts and for torts.

SALES—24 hours.

Sales of personal property at common law and under the Uniform Sales Act; executed and executory sales; rights and remedies of seller and buyer; nature and function of bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

WILLS—28 hours.

The requisites and execution of wills, including the law of descent, probate, and administration of estates.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—24 hours.

The law of persons and status of husband and wife; separation and divorce and consequences thereof.

THIRD YEAR

Day Sessions, 4 to 6 P. M.

Evening Sessions, 8 to 10 P. M.

CODE PLEADING AND PRACTICE—110 hours.

Common law pleading and practice, including pleading and practice under the New York Civil Code; drawing forms in various actions; the necessary steps from the beginning to the end of a litigation, including trial, judgment, appeal, and execution.

EVIDENCE—100 hours.

How to prove facts in issue; the purpose and necessity of exclusionary rules; examination of witnesses, including tests for truthfulness.

TRUSTS—30 hours.

Origin, history, creation, and classification of trusts; the powers, duties, and obligations of trustees and the rights of the *cestui que trust,* and the transfer of trust property.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS—32 hours.

The administration of estates, including surrogates' practice.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—30 hours.

The making and changing of constitutions; the distribution of governmental powers; political and personal rights, and the federal government, including the scope of its general powers.

BANKRUPTCY—24 hours.

The United States bankruptcy statutes and the practice thereunder.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE

Omitted in 1919-20.

ROMAN LAW AND MODERN CIVIL CODES—60 hours.

Roman law, its history and codification, and effect on American law and the modern codes of France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW—60 hours.

Its elements, history, and development, including the substantive and adjective law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW—26 hours.

Nature, source, and scope of international law, including treaties and leading cases in the courts of England and America.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW—40 hours.

The practical operation of the different theories of administrative law with special reference to public service corporations and the law relating to their regulation by commissions.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—50 hours.

This embraces the historical development and formation of government in Europe and America, and the forms of state organization and constitutional law of states.

ADMIRALTY—20 hours.

Admiralty, jurisdiction, maritime contracts, torts, crimes, and liens; salvage and general average.

FEDERAL PRACTICE—24 hours.

The source of federal jurisdiction and the law, civil and criminal, as administered by federal courts, including procedure of original and appellate jurisdiction therein.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—20 hours.

Theory of patent and trade-mark law.

DAMAGES—30 hours.

General principles of liability and damages, discretionary and compensatory damages, and damages in certain tort and specific contract actions.

INFORMATION

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of the school is to teach the law. It stands for higher education in the law. Education, and not simply information, is its primary purpose. The power to think clearly, to reason cogently, to perceive distinctions quickly, to investigate thoroughly, to generalize carefully, and to express his thoughts accurately are the basic qualifications of a counsellor. Excellence in scholarship in all branches is the only guarantee of success. Such excellence is attained only by diligent study and thorough training.

Students of the Brooklyn Law School are required to maintain a high standard of proficiency. They are taught to reason, not to memorize. The fundamental elements of the law receive first consideration. Thoroughness and familiarity with the rules of practice and legal procedure are not neglected. In addition to the courses regularly given by the resident faculty, lecture courses are given each year by eminent specialists in the profession, both at the Bar and on the Bench.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are those prescribed by the State for admission to the Bar. The Law School will admit to regular attendance any person who is at least eighteen years of age and (1) has a law student certificate or (2) is a graduate of a college or university.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE: HOW OBTAINED.—The Law Student Certificate, official evidence of the fulfilment of the preliminary requirements for beginning the study of law, may be acquired in any one of the following ways:

1. By presenting evidence, upon forms furnished by the Department, of the successful completion of four years' work in an approved secondary school.

2. By earning an academic diploma on Regents' examinations in the schools.

3. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of one full year's work in an approved college or university.

4. By presenting evidence of the successful completion of work in another state or in a foreign country equivalent to the completion of a four-year course in an approved New York State secondary school.

5. By presenting from a professional school evidence of the completion of work recognized as the equivalent of one or more years of work in an approved secondary school, together with sufficient additional credits to make the full equivalent of a four-year course in an approved secondary school. Under this head allowance is made for graduation from registered schools of theology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine.

6. By earning 72 academic counts in Regents' examinations with a rating of at least 75 per cent. in each subject, as follows:

Prescribed (53 *counts)*—English three years, 10 counts; English fourth year, 3 counts; elementary algebra, 5 counts; plane geometry, 5 counts; two of the three sciences, physics, chemistry, and biology, 10 counts; any second year foreign language, 10 counts; American history with civics, 5 counts; ancient history or the history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts.

Elective (19 *counts)*—Latin second year, or Greek second year, or French second year, or German second year, or Spanish second year, or Italian second year, or Hebrew second year, 10 counts; physics, 5 counts; chemistry, 5 counts; biology, 5 counts; physical geography, 5 counts; intermediate algebra, 2 counts; advanced algebra, 3 counts; solid geometry, 2 counts; plane trigonometry, 2 counts; ancient history, 5 counts; history of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 counts; modern history 1, 3 counts; modern history 2, 3 counts; economics, 2 counts; commercial arithmetic, 2 counts; elementary bookkeeping and business practice, 3 counts; advanced bookkeeping and office practice, 5 counts; shorthand, 100-word test, 10 counts; drawing, 6 counts.

7. By passing Regents' examinations to supplement one or more successful years of work in an approved school. Eighteen counts are allotted for each year of such school work. All candidates who present evidence of the partial completion of a secondary school course will be advised in what subjects it will be necessary for them to pass examinations to complete the requirements for a law student certificate. So far as practicable, the additional examinations necessary will be based upon the requirements for the 72-count certificate as indicated in paragraph 6.

The Law School Certificate may be earned in Regents' examinations on subjects prescribed by the Court of Appeals. These subjects are: English—three years; mathematics—algebra and geometry; Latin—grammar, composition, and Cæsar; science—physics; history—American history and civics, history of Great Britain and Ireland, and economics.

While this certificate qualifies the law student for admission to the school and to the Bar, it does not qualify him for matriculation in the school as a candidate for a degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

BACHELOR OF LAWS.—An applicant who is a candidate for the degree of *Bachelor of Laws* must be either

1. A graduate of a college or university maintaining a satisfactory standard; or

2. A graduate of a high school maintaining a four-year course, recognized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; or

3. He must present evidence of having passed Regents' examinations aggregating seventy-two academic counts.

MASTER OF LAWS.—A candidate for the degree of *Master of Laws* must have previously received the degree of *Bachelor of Laws,* either from this or some other law school maintaining a satisfactory standard.

JURIS DOCTOR.—The degree of *Juris Doctor* will be conferred only upon graduates of colleges of approved standing after pursuing a four-year course of law study.

CERTIFICATE OF LAW SCHOOL.—A certificate is issued to students who have completed the regular course of study but have not the prescribed preliminary requirements for the degree. Students having less than seventy-two Regents' counts or their equivalent will, upon passing the law school examination, be entitled to a certificate.

INSTRUCTION

There are three methods of teaching law in general use among law schools. These are known as the lecture, the text-book, and the case methods. The system of instruction in this school embraces a study of text-books, statutes, and leading cases. A strict adherence to either the text-book or the case method will not be productive of the best results. Faithful study of assigned cases is a required part of the student's work. A study of cases is a study of the law in the concrete, the way in which the major part of the law—the whole of the Common Law—has been worked out. This is laboratory work.

By the use of text-books the student has the invaluable aid of the ablest writers on law, who are much better fitted than he to deduce principles from cases, and by the use of well selected cases, in connection with the text-books, he developes a legal habit of mind in the examination of the opinions of the most able and learned judges, and is enabled to see the practical application of legal principles to facts.

Each lecture is reviewed by requiring students to give the facts and the law involved in the case previously assigned for reading.

This method of instruction is one of the distinctive features of the school, and one which has strongly appealed to the students.

SPECIAL LECTURES.—Special lectures on legal subjects are given throughout the scholastic year by learned members of the Bench and Bar.

HOURS FOR LECTURES.—The daily lectures are given in the afternoon and evening. Students may select such hours as will best suit their convenience. The evening and the day courses are the same, and the lectures in both are given by the same instructors.

Afternoon Division, 4 to 6 p. m.
Evening Division, 8 to 10 p. m.

EXAMINATIONS.—Class examinations are held on the completion of any subject. An average of *seventy-five per cent.* must be attained in each subject.

PRACTICE COURTS.—It is the aim of the Faculty that students shall acquire as thorough a knowledge of actual practice and procedure in the trial of cases as can be obtained in a law school. With this end in view, a "Brooklyn Practice Court" has been established, presided over by the Professor of Practice and other members of the Faculty.

ATTENDANCE

TIME REQUIRED.—The rules of the Court of Appeals of New York now provide that all who are not college graduates must study law four years before they can be admitted to the Bar. But the Bar examinations may be taken after successfully completing the regular three-year course of study as prescribed by the Law School. This enables the law student to take his Bar examinations immediately upon completing his course of study. An additional year of clerkship, however, must be served before the applicant can be admitted to practice law. Graduates of colleges may apply for admission to the Bar after three years of law study. It is not necessary for college graduates to serve a law clerkship.

LAW SCHOOL YEAR.—A rule of the Court of Appeals requires that a school year shall consist of not less than thirty-two school weeks, and not less than ten hours of attendance upon law lectures or recitations in each week. The scholastic year begins on the last Monday of September and ends on the second Thursday in June of each year.

DUPLICATION OF TIME.—By force of the provision in the rules, attendance at a law school during the school year of not less than thirty-two weeks in any year will be deemed a year's attendance, and when a student attending a law school pursues his studies in the office of a practicing attorney during the vacation of a school, not exceeding three months in any one year, he will be allowed to count the time during such vacation or vacations as making up three months of law study; but this time cannot be counted as a part of the year of continuous law clerkship which is required of all applicants who are not college graduates.

CLASS ATTENDANCE.—Students are required to be regular in their attendance at all lectures and exercises. Irregular attendance results not only in a loss of interest in the study of the law, but in a lowered standard of scholarship. If, therefore, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student is not, because of his irregular attendance, maintaining the required standing, his registration and enrollment in the various classes will be cancelled. A certificate of regular attendance will be refused unless the requirements of the school are fully met. Any student who is present at ninety per cent. or more of the lectures and exercises throughout the scholastic year will be deemed regular in attendance.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a student desires to withdraw from the Law School, notice of such withdrawal should be sent to the Dean. Until such notice is given, he will be regarded as a student.

PRIZES

THE LAW SCHOOL GOLD MEDALS.—Gold medals are awarded annually by the Law School to those members of the graduating class who have attained the highest and the second highest average in examinations and general excellence of scholarship in the entire course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. These medals were awarded in 1918-19 to Donald George Sherwin, B.S., and Roy Barnes Pope, respectively.

THE LUBER PRIZES.—Prizes amounting to twenty-five dollars in gold, offered by Mr. Harry Isidor Luber, called the "Luber Prizes," are awarded to members of the first-year class as follows: Ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Contracts, ten dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Real Property, and five dollars in gold to the student attaining the highest grade in Bills and Notes. These prizes were awarded in 1918-19 to Albert Martin Cohen, Morris Orenstein, and Sadie Frances Hayman, respectively.

HONORABLE MENTION.—Honorable mention is made of those who maintain a general average of ninety per cent. or more in the examinations covering the entire course of study. Those receiving honorable mention in 1919 were Samuel A. Travaglio, Harry Bass, Maxwell Monroe Flamm, Moses Harris Hoenig, Harry Mabel, Samuel Solomon Bisgyer, Samuel Zuckerman, Abraham Benjamin Hertz, Louis Ferkin, and Joseph Shapiro.

LIBRARY

A good working library adjoins the lecture rooms, and contains reports of all the Federal Courts and of all the States in the Union, books of reference, and text-books by authors who are recognized authorities on their respective subjects. Additional space for the library is now being provided. The library is liberally administered, and will be steadily increased by the accession of current reports, text-books, and law periodicals as they are issued.

The library is open for use of students from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. daily, except Sundays, throughout the scholastic year.

FEES

TUITION.—The annual fee for instruction in either the day or evening session is one hundred and fifty dollars, payable quarterly in advance.

GRADUATION.—A graduation fee of ten dollars, covering the expense of diploma and commencement exercises, must be paid by all who are applicants for a degree. A fee of five dollars is charged for a certificate given at commencement to those who have successfully completed a prescribed course of study but are not candidates for a degree.

LOCATION

The law school is centrally located at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets, in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

This location, from which radiate the principal transportation lines of the city, gives to the school exceptional advantages. With the completion of the new subways it becomes as convenient for young men from the east and west sides of Manhattan to reach it as from the interior sections of Brooklyn. Within a minute's walk of the school lies the Borough Hall station of the great subways which tap Manhattan's East Side, the West Side, and the communities lying north of the Harlem River. All the principal elevated and street-car lines in Brooklyn pass the school building or within a block of it.

The chief courts of the Borough lie clustered all about it within a radius of two or three blocks. The Federal Courts are across the street; the Supreme Courts, the various County Courts, and the Brooklyn Law Library with its thousands of well selected volumes are within two minutes' walking distance from the school.

No detail has been overlooked to provide for the comfort of the student. The ventilation and lighting arrangements are excellent, the class-rooms commodious and equipped with every possible convenience.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

RICHARD EDDY SYKES, D.D.,
President of the University.

ROLAND HALE VERBECK, B.S.,
Director, and Head of the Division of Agriculture.

JAMES MILFORD PAYSON, D.D.,
Secretary, and Instructor in Academic Subjects.

MARY ADELE CHANEY,
Head of Division of Home Economics and Instructor in Domestic Science.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STORRS, M.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

ALIDA ALICE MARTIN, M.S.,
Instructor in Bacteriology, Milk Testing, and Household Physics, and Assistant Instructor in Chemistry.

ROBERT HOLCOMB SMITH,
Instructor in Farm Engineering and Mechanics.

NEIL JAMES PARKER,
Instructor in Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

HERBERT LINWOOD WHITE, B.S.,
Instructor in Horticulture, Botany, Insect Pests, and Plant Diseases.

GEORGE ROBERT YOUNG,
Instructor in Dairy Industry.

WALTER FISCHER, M.A.,
Instructor in Agronomy and Farm Management.

CARL SCHROEDER,
Instructor in Poultry Husbandry.

FRANCES ELEANOR WOOLWORTH,
Assistant Instructor in Domestic Art.

MARIE WOODWARD,
Assistant Instructor in Academic Subjects, Farm Arithmetic, and Farm Accounting.

BEATRICE MILDRED HOUGHTON,
Assistant Instructor in Domestic Science.

OTHER OFFICERS

HOPE CELIA LUCAS,
Stenographer and Librarian.
WALLACE WILLIAM RUTHERFORD,
Farm Superintendent.
THOMAS WILLIAM LEVIS,
Assistant in Horticulture.
EDWIN EARL JONES,
Assistant in Animal Husbandry.
WILLIAM JOHN HOWE,
Janitor and Engineer.

CLASS GRADUATED JUNE 10, 1919

IN AGRICULTURE

Stephen Chovey
Charles Clement Congdon
Walter Barrie Dudley
Otto Nichlos Heuer, Jr.
Edwin Earl Jones
Irving Kirsner
Harlan Glen Lanfear
Lewis Fulton Whitaker

IN HOME ECONOMICS

NORMAL COURSE

Bessie Florence Barnes
Dorothy Cambridge
Blanche Ellen DeLong
Mary Reine Gilbert
Merle Irene Jenks
Eleanor Dorcas Johnson
Miriam Thayer Johnson
Bertha Hilda Kreisel
Edith Elizabeth Lee
Martha Bradley Little
Marion Carr Mason
Zilpha Marion Peck
Ruth Sophronia Pelton
Thekla Dorothy Ranscht
Beatrice Adelaide Treyz
Melba Lucile Tucker

SPECIAL COURSE

Elsie Ariadne Willcox

STUDENTS IN AGRICULTURE

SENIOR CLASS

Clarence Brelia,	*Plattsburgh*
John H. Buck,	*Mount Vernon*
Elmer E. Haller,	*LaFargeville*
Lester Orvill Judd,	*Canton*
Fred Mason, Jr.,	*Niagara Falls*
Roland Nelson,	*North Salem*
Glen Wilburn Potter,	*Pulaski*
Max Rutchik,	*New York*
Frederick Carlton Schuler,	*Mount Vernon*

JUNIOR CLASS

Ross Sidney Aldrich,	*North Bangor*
Floyd Owen Davison,	*Mooers Forks*
Elden W. Densmore,	*Plattsburgh*
Kenneth Wilber Keyes,	*Gouverneur*

FRESHMAN CLASS

Cyrus Floyd Bassett,	*Canton*
Walter D. H. Bedell,	*Clinton Corners*
Archie Frederick Bowler,	*Fabius*
Renwick W. Briars,	*Rensselaer Falls*
Raymond Cheyne,	*Chateaugay*
Horace Frederick Denton,	*Glens Falls*
Carl Dolbeare,	*New York*
Charles Russell Given,	*New York*
Edward O. Gazette,	*Staten Island*
Alfred Lemuel Guibord,	*Plattsburg*
Roy Herman Gustavel,	*West Valley*
Walter William Holbein,	*New York*
Lynn Martin Lipe,	*Amsterdam*
Harry J. Lovelace,	*Clinton Corners*
Lee Stern Meirowitz,	*New York*
Alvin Mierisch,	*New York*
Harry George Newmann,	*New York*
Raul R. Nunez,	*Tuxpam, Mexico*

Elon Gifford Ostrander,	*Carthage*
Henry VanLoen Pindar,	*Middleburgh*
Albert W. Rixman,	*New York*
Howard Alonza Rood,	*Canton*
Glenn M. Sheldon,	*Copenhagen*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Charles Ova Bancroft,	*Tupper Lake*
Donald Edward Brown,	*Canton*
Irving Kirsner,	*New York*
James Duncan McNab,	*Troy*
John Fraser Mills,	*Port Chester*
James Alexander Turnbull,	*Canton*
Edward Seymour Turnbull,	*Canton*

STUDENTS IN HOME ECONOMICS

SENIOR CLASS

IN NORMAL COURSE

Edith Winifred Allen,	*Massena*
Gertrude Mary Farrell,	*Clayton*
Gertrude Mercedes Grow,	*Massena*
Doris Rose Royal,	*Canton*
Mabel Dorothy Yole,	*Mexico*

IN COMBINED COURSE

Martha Harriet Bell,	*Constable*
Marjorie McFarland Fox,	*Allendale, Ill.*
Fredrica Margaret Lopp,	*Mt. Carmel, Ill.*

JUNIOR CLASS

IN NORMAL COURSE

Verena Elizabeth Burkhart,	*Port Leyden*
Mabel Bushaw,	*Canton*
Ruth M. Chase,	*Amsterdam*
Sarah Antoinette Clark,	*Belleville*
Jane Mary Estes,	*Gouverneur*
Irene Strobeck Hand,	*Posdam*
Katherine M. Hartwell,	*Sherburne*
Gladys E. McDonald,	*Carthage*
Lillian Spencer,	*New Lebanon*
Mildred Ethel Wood,	*Winthrop*
Clara M. Yierick,	*Bethlehem, Pa.*

IN COMBINED COURSE

Aurelia Lawshe Haines,	*Stockton, N. J.*
Magdalen Young Haines,	*Stockton, N. J.*
Charlotte Gladys Jones,	*Mexico*
Ethel Camilla McCleave,	*Tupper Lake*

In Homemakers Course

Anna Bennett,	*Canton*
Eleanor Louise Cornell,	*Canton*
Elizabeth Veronica Dwyer,	*Fabius*
Doris DeEtte Rowland,	*Boulder, Col.*

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Doris Bertha Barriger,	*Canton*
Inez Mae Grill,	*Potsdam*
Hilda Margaret Goodbout,	*Canton*
Zona Alta McMasters,	*Canton*
Laura Russell,	*Canton*
Ethel Luella Storkwether,	*Madison*
Bernice Helen Thompson,	*Canton*

INFORMATION

LOCATION

The New York State School of Agriculture is located at Canton, the county seat of St. Lawrence County. Canton is an attractive town of three thousand inhabitants, situated in the center of the farming section of Northern New York. It is on the main line of the St. Lawrence division of the New York Central Railroad, which provides daily sleeping car service to and from Albany and New York City.

HISTORY

The School was established pursuant to chapter 682 of the laws of 1906, passed May 31 of that year. Instruction was begun in September, 1907, in the house now occupied by the farm superintendent. The Main Building was opened February 15, 1919, and a dairy building (now the Horticulture Building) on the first of the following December. Additions have been made from time to time until now there are, altogether, ten buildings belonging to the School. The first class was graduated in 1909.

PURPOSE

The School aims to train boys for the vocation of farming, with opportunity to specialize in live stock breeding and dairying, fruit growing and market gardening, butter and cheese making, and poultry raising. It aims to train girls for the vocations allied to home economics. The School numbers among its graduates, men who are general farmers, dairy farmers, fruit and truck farmers, poultry farmers, farm superintendents and managers, milk plant superintendents, milk chemists and testers, cattle breeders, herdsmen, nurserymen, and teachers of agriculture, and women who are general teachers, teachers of home economics, dietitians, tea-room proprietors, matrons, cafeteria managers, visiting housekeepers, and county home demonstration agents. While its primary aim is vocational, the School endeavors in every possible way to fit men and women for complete living and leadership in the communities where they happen to practice their respective vocations.

ADMISSION

All correspondence concerning admission should be addressed to the Secretary of the School of Agriculture.

Every applicant for admission to the courses in agriculture must be at least sixteen years old and should have completed the eighth grade. An applicant who presents a certificate showing that he is a graduate of a four-year high-school course in agriculture is admitted to the Junior class.

Every applicant for admission to the Normal Home Economics Course, who is a resident of the State of New York, must present a Regents' certificate indicating the completion of a high-school course; a resident of another State must present a certificate of graduation from an approved high-school. Every applicant for admission to the Homemakers' Course must present evidence of having completed at least two years of high-school work or its equivalent.

Candidates for admission should make application on the blanks provided for that purpose. These may be obtained from the Secretary.

Applicants will be admitted to classes each term only upon registration and the payment of the registration fee of five dollars. An athletic fee of two dollars is payable at the same time.

Applicants may enter as special students provided they are prepared to undertake the work elected. They are subject, however, to the payment of all fees and dues, and must comply with all school regulations which properly apply to them as special students.

There are no entrance examinations.

TUITION AND EXPENSES

No tuition fee is required from students who are residents of the State of New York. A tuition fee of twenty dollars a year is required of students from other States.

All students are required to pay an annual registration fee of ten dollars (one-half each term) for incidental expenses. An assessment of four dollars per year is collected on behalf of the student body for the support of athletics. This is payable in semi-annual installments. The diploma fee, payable prior to graduation, is three dollars and fifty cents. Text-books are furnished at cost. The amount will vary from six dollars to ten dollars a year. A yearly breakage deposit of from one dollar to three dollars is required in some courses, the unused balance being returned when the course is completed. Board and room can be obtained in private families at from six dollars to seven dollars and fifty cents per week.

CERTIFICATES OF GRADUATION

A certificate of graduation is granted upon completion of the prescribed work in any of the regular courses in agriculture and the Normal Course in Home Economics. The completion of the Homemakers' course, short course, and special work of not less than three months' duration, is recognized by the issuance of a special certificate.

Graduates of the Normal Course in Home Economics are given a certificate by the New York State Department of Education authorizing them to teach in the schools of the State. This is granted as soon as the candidate secures a position.

POSITIONS

The School, of course, cannot guarantee positions to its graduates, but all possible assistance is rendered them in securing employment. Files of "help wanted" and "positions wanted" are maintained, and graduates notified of openings as they occur.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Three courses are offered:

I. A three-year course in agriculture open to students who have reached the age of sixteen years. In this and the succeeding course the student elects certain groups of subjects, specializing in the Animal Husbandry, Dairy Industry, Poultry Husbandry, or Horticultural courses.

II. A two-year course in agriculture open to students who have graduated from a high-school course in agriculture. Such students enter the Junior class and are graduated in two years.

III. A ten weeks' course in dairy industry open to all persons sixteen or more years of age.

Special courses of any length will be arranged to meet individual requirements. Applicants for special work should register, however, at the beginning of a term.

THREE-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The three-year course in agriculture described in this catalogue is now offered for the first time. It takes the place of the three-year course previously offered, and differs from it mainly in the length of terms and the amount and kind of practical training required. For six months of the year the student will attend the School, where he will receive the usual class-room and laboratory instruction and such farm practice as can be taught only at the School. The other six months the student will spend on a good commercial farm, either his home farm or one selected for him, where he will perform the various seasonal operations and acquire some of the skill and judgment so essential to his future success as a farmer.

The student will work as an ordinary farm laborer at wages commensurate with his strength and capacity. While at work he will be required to observe the methods employed and the results obtained by the farmer, and, at the close of each day, in a diary provided for the purpose, to note down his observations, together with an account of his activties. The student will also, from time to time, enter upon specially designed project report blanks his observations concerning the preparation of the land, the planting, care, and harvesting of specific crops, the live stock, buildings and equipment, and general layout and management of the farm. The preparation of these reports will in no way interfere with his regular work, nor should it take longer than ten or fifteen minutes each day. At the end of the season, after his return to school, he may be required to present a summarized report. The student will not be left to his own devices. He will be visited frequently during the summer by one or another of his instructors, who will go over his reports, note his progress, offer suggestions and answer questions.

The new three-year course affords farm boys in particular an excellent opportunity to improve the least busy months of the year. The school work will not commence until the middle of October after most of the fall work on the farm is done, and it will cease on or about the middle of April in time for spring operations. The long summer will enable the student to earn and save money to pay the greater part of his necessary expenses while attending the School. Furthermore, the subjects offered in the first, or Freshman, year are of such a character as to furnish any boy a good short course in agriculture.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. PARKER

1, 2. CATTLE.—A study of the anatomy of the ox and of the breeds and breed characteristics of dairy cattle, by score card at first, later by comparison. The school has pure-bred herds of Holstein-Friesian and Ayrshire cattle, and representatives of other herds for class-room work. Trips to near-by farms form a part of this work.

3. HORSES.—The history of the horse; types and breeds, especially of draft horses; breeding practices; feeding practices; stables and management. Laboratory practice in judging draft horses by score card and by comparison, with special drill in estimating age and weight and detecting unsoundnesses.

4. SWINE.—The relation of hog raising to general farming; types and breeds of swine; breeding and selection; feeding; housing; marketing. Laboratory practice in judging and slaughtering.

5, 6. FEEDS.—The composition of plants and how they meet animal needs; the processes of digestion and absorption; determination of the nutritive value of feeds; feed requirements of different classes of animals; calculation of rations; systematic study of all feeds used in feeding farm animals, as to source, digestible analysis, and usefulness for feeding the different classes of animals. The manurial value of feeds. Feeding practice for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry.

7. BREEDING.—Reproductive organs; heredity; breeding and selection; individual excellence in breeding animals; pedigrees; systems of breeding; offspring during gestation; development of young stock; foundation and management of the breeding business.

8. DISEASES.—Indicators of disease in animals; treating sick animals; surgical cases; breeding and veterinary obstetrics; diseases and injuries of the bones and joints; digestive diseases; skin diseases; parasites; contagious and infectious diseases; farm medicine cabinets; doses of common medicines.

DAIRYING

Mr. PARKER, Miss MARTIN, and Mr. YOUNG

9. MILK TESTING.—Emphasis in this course is laid upon the necessity of attention to detail. Laboratory work consists of drill in the determination of the per cent. of butter fat in milk, cream, whey, buttermilk, skim-milk, and cheese, under varying conditions,

and of the determination of acidity and total solids. The work in the class-room is intended to give the student a knowledge of the composition of milk and an understanding of the processes followed in the laboratory. Practical problems in dairy arithmetic are taken up.

10. Advanced Milk Testing.—Advanced practice in testing milk and cream for butter fat; cow test association work; testing and keeping the complete records in coöperation with near-by farms; practice in semi-official and official testing, including the keeping of records. After completing the course and while in school, students will have a limited opportunity for testing for advanced registry.

11. Dairying.—Relation of dairy cattle to farm management; breeds, breedng, and selection; raising the calf; care and management of young stock; feeding for milk production; feeding for records; stables and equipment; dairy management. Trips to the best pure-bred herds in Northern New York supplement the work.

12, 13.—Dairy Practice.—Each student is assigned a group of cows and a pen of calves. Those qualified are assigned cows on official test, so that each receives work in advance of what he has previously had. Rations are figured, mixed, and fed, cows are milked, and milk utensils cleaned and cared for by each student.

14. Market Milk.—(Correlated with Course 54, Dairy Bacteriology). Study of the methods of marketing milk; dairy laws relating to milk and milk products; grades of milk; cooling milk; milk utensils; scoring dairy barns; scoring milk; practice in bottling and separating milk.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. Young

15. Farm Butter and Cheese Making.—A new course designed to furnish training for dairy farming and familiarity with the general principles and common practices of making butter and cheese under farm conditions.

16. Butter Making.—This course has to do with the separation of milk, ripening of cream, and churning, washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing of butter. Students perform these various operations and are trained in judging and grading butter.

17. Cheese Making.—Practical work is given in the manufacture and handling of the different styles of cheddar cheese, care of milk for cheese making, handling of cheese after making, cheese judging, and the equipment and operation of cheese factories. As much time as the regular work will permit will be given to the manufacture of cream and Neufchatel cheese.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Mr. Schroeder

18. Farm Poultry.—A brief general course dealing with the practical application of the principles of poultry-keeping to general farm conditions. Breeds, selection and mating, incubation and rearing of chicks, feeding, handling and care of farm flock and poultry products.

19. Breeds and Breeding.—Origin and development of fowls, types of fowls, breed standards, practice in utility judging and in judging standard of perfection. Principles of reproduction; selection and management of breeding stock; breeding practices and projects.

20. Feed and Feeding.—Study of the digestive system and the digestion of nutrients; feeding stuffs and rations; feeding practice for laying and breeding stock and for special purposes (fattening, broody hens, etc.) Practice in identification of feed and in mixing of rations.

21. Diseases.—Principles of poultry hygiene; diagnosis of diseases; poultry medicines. Special attention is given to diseases of the digestive system; parasites, internal and external; diseases of the reproductive organs; infectious diseases; chick diseases.

22. House Construction and Poultry Management.—Location of houses; principles of construction; complete plans for unit of a laying house. House management; yards and fences. Trips to poultry farms to study houses, birds, and general business. Every year one or more houses are constructed by the students.

23. Chick Raising and Market Poultry.—Egg structure; development of the chick; selection for hatching, incubating, and breeding; chick feeding; production of market poultry; methods of fattening; preparation for killing; killing and dressing. Considerable work is done in pedigreeing.

24. Poultry Practice.—Each student is given full care of a pen of fowls. He mixes and feeds the rations himself, and gathers, cleans, and packs the eggs. At the incubating season he selects hatching eggs and has full charge of the operation of an incubator, and later of a brooder. A Mammoth incubator provides capacity for three thousand eggs. Artificial illumination for the increase of egg production is applied in several pens. The stock consists of five hundred recorded, trap-nested and registered high producing Leghorns and various other breeds.

AGRONOMY

Mr. Fischer

25. Soils.—The course covers the following range of subjects: origin and classification of soils; mineral and organic constituents; requirements of plant life; soil organisms; maintenance of fertility,

manures, commercial fertilizers, cover crops; physical properties of soils; moisture control, drainage, tillage, irrigation; principles of crop rotation.

26. CEREAL CROPS.—The work of this term deals principally with the cereals—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye—and with buckwheat and miscellaneous grain crops, in the manner previously described.

27. HAY, FORAGE, AND OTHER FIELD CROPS.—A continuation of the last course: dealing with hay and haymaking, meadows and pastures, annual grasses for grain and forage, leguminous plants, soil inoculation, legumes for grain and forage, potatoes, rape, cabbage, root crops, fiber and oil plants.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Mr. FISCHER and Miss WOODWARD

28, 29. FARM ARITHMETIC.—Practical problems relating to farm management, mechanics, plant and animal feeding, concrete construction, fruit growing, and the dairy industry. Close correlation with other courses is sought.

30, 31. FARM ACCOUNTING.—The system taught is that advocated by the United States Department of Agriculture and the New York State College of Agriculture. Several complete sets of accounts are kept, each representing the business transactions on a single farm for a period of one year. A ledger and a labor book are used.

32. FARM MANAGEMENT.—The study of farming as a vocation; types of farming in different parts of the United States and New York State; diversified as against specialized farming; intensive as against extensive methods; maintaining the fertility of the soil; livestock problems on the farm; the relation of size of farm and amount of capital invested to possible income and profits.

33. FARM MANAGEMENT.—The second term's work continues with the study of farm rental systems; relation of landlord to tenant; farm labor; importance of records and cost accounts in the management of the farm; climate, soil, and community factors in the choice of location; choosing and buying a farm.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. WHITE

34. AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.—A practical course in the general principles of botany with special reference to their application to agriculture. The growth, structure and functions of roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, and seeds are studied.

35. FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN.—A general lecture course in the growing of large and small fruits and garden vegetables for the local market and home use. Special attention is given to varieties, spraying, cultural methods, pruning, and management as related to the principal farm business.

36. ELEMENTARY HORTICULTURE.—Fundamentals of plant culture and propagation by seeds, cuttings, buds, and grafts; pruning of young and old trees; orchard renovation; special orchard practice.

37. FRUIT GROWING.—The general principles of commercial fruit growing as applied to deciduous fruits, with special reference to the apple. Selection of site; soil; planting; cultural methods; climate; general management. Field practice in performing the operations studied in the class-room.

38. FRUIT GROWING.—A continuation of the preceding course, in which the principles learned are applied to other tree fruits, such as cherries, plums, peaches, and pears.

39. FRUIT GROWING.—This course includes a study of the varieties of apples and other fruits for ready identification of the common ones and a knowledge of their special adaptation to soil, climate, transportation, storage, and market; the harvesting, hand and machine grading and packing of fruit in accordance with the New York State Apple Packing Law, and the storing of fruits under ordinary cellar and cold storage conditions.

40. PLANT DISEASES.—The student learns to recognize the important diseases affecting orchard, field, and garden crops, and the control or remedial measures to be taken.

41. INSECT PESTS.—Structure of insects; principles of classification, with practice in classifying insects collected in the field; life history, habits and methods of control of insects of economic importance to farmers and fruit growers.

42. SMALL FRUITS.—Practical directions are given for the production and marketing of strawberries, grapes, and bush fruits for home use and market.

43. MARKET GARDENING.—A course in growing vegetables for home and commercial purposes. Construction and management of hot-beds and cold-frames; starting early vegetables under glass; sowing and planting in the open ground; systems of cropping; methods of tillage; garden irrigation; grading, packing, and marketing.

FARM ENGINEERING

MR. SMITH

44. MECHANICAL DRAWING AND WOOD WORKING.—Mechanical Drawing—Exercises in the sketching, drawing, and reading of blue prints and plans. Woodworking—Instruction and practice in the selection, use and care of tools; fundamental operations, such as ripping, cross-cutting, jointing, planing; the use of the steel square; measuring lumber; practice in making articles of farm equipment, such as milking stools, milk record cases, trap-nests, chicken coops, eveners and whiffletrees, bushel crates, wagon jacks, step-ladders, and saw-horses.

45. FORGING AND ROPE-TYING.—*Forging*—Instruction and practice in use of forge tools; building and maintaining the fire; bending; upsetting; drawing out; punching, welding; tempering and annealing. Practice in making braces, bolts, hay hooks, rings, chain links, gate hooks, cold chisels, and tongs. Rope-Tying—Practice in the care and handling of rope; lubrication; preservation; knot elements, square knots, Flemish loop, running bowline, clove hitch, half hitch, timber hitch, sheep shank, eye splice, short splice, long splice.

46. FARM MACHINERY AND MOTORS.—Farm Machinery—Instruction in the selection, use and care of the mechanical equipment of the farm; machine elements; materials of construction; tillage machinery; seeding machinery; harvesting machinery. Motors—Gas and oil engines are studied in detail. Principles of operation; study of parts; fuels; horse-power determinations; timing; valve-grinding; gasket fitting; erection of shafting; belt lacing; farm power house; other farm motors.

47. WATER WORKS, SANITATION, AND REPAIRS.—Water Works—Farm pumps; hydraulic rams; gravity water supply; pressure systems. Sanitation—Sewage disposal, septic tank, chemical disposal. Repairs—Instruction and practice in pipe cutting, threading and bending; the use of fittings; soldering various metals; leather stitching.

48. SURVEYING AND DRAINAGE.—Surveying—Pacing; chaining; computation of areas; laying out and measuring angles; prolonging a line through an obstacle; laying out a building foundation. Drainage—Differential leveling; profile leveling; establishing grade lines; computing depth of cut; silt wells; outlets; laying out and installing drainage systems.

49. CONCRETE WORK AND BUILDINGS.—Concrete Work—Source and manufacture of cement; properties; use of concrete on the farm; aggregates; method of mixing; fence-posts, floors, walks, tile, manure pits, building blocks, foundations. Buildings—Building materials; methods of framing, heavy timber frame, plank frame; interior arrangement; lighting; ventilation; plans, blue prints, and estimates.

CHEMISTRY

MR. STORRS

50, 51. ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course is devoted to the study of the chemical elements and their important compounds. It aims to familiarize the student with their properties and how they react upon each other, and the forces and causes of these reactions. The work is conducted by recitations from a text-book and by laboratory experimental work.

52. ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—This course includes a detailed study of the plant, its germination, growth, and products; the various conditions of atmosphere and soil necessary

for plant growth; the study of fertilizers and their effect upon the plant and soil; the making and use of spray materials; the chemistry of animal feeding and growth, together with the digestive processes. In the laboratory the student learns the analysis of feeds, fertilizers, and soils.

BACTERIOLOGY

Miss MARTIN

53. BACTERIOLOGY.—An elementary course designed to introduce the student to the bacteriology of the farm. A text-book is used and collateral reading is required. The characteristics of a few of the common types of bacteria are studied in the laboratory to familiarize the student with laboratory methods and technique. This is followed by the study of water and soil bacteria, and the making of bacteria counts in milk, both by the direct and by the plating methods.

54. DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.—A laboratory course with prescribed reading, parallel with Course 53 and closely correlated with Course 14. The organisms which commonly produce souring in milk are isolated and studied, and a study is made of the bacteria content of milk produced and kept under varying conditions, such as milk produced under careless methods, milk drawn from different portions of the udder, pasteurized milk, milk held at different temperatures, clarified milk and separated milk. If time permits, the bacteria content of milk products is taken up.

ENGLISH

Doctor PAYSON and Miss WOODWARD

55, 56. ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—This course aims to enable the student to express his thoughts easily in pure English, to choose correct forms and explain his choice, and to gain a good working vocabulary. Business-letter writing and oral composition are important features of the work. Magazine articles on agricultural topics, works of the best authors, and current events, furnish abundant material for practice and discussion.

57. AMERICAN LITERATURE AND CURRENT EVENTS.—The aim of this course is to give the student an appreciation of the ideals of our nation as set forth in our literature. In discussing current events the student's ability to express himself in clear, correct, forceful English is developed. During the first term a careful study of the short story is made. Many of the best short stories are read, criticized, and classified, and each student is given opportunity to test his skill as a short-story writer.

58. PARLIAMENTARY LAW AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The object of this course is to teach students how to preside properly over public assemblies, a function they are likely to be called upon to perform. It includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order; instruction in the organization of temporary or mass meetings and

permanent societies; committees and their reports; the various classes of motions and their order of precedence; rules of debate.

COMMERCIAL LAW

Doctor Payson

59. Commercial Law.—The object of this course is to give such knowledge of business law as is demanded by intelligent and successful rural life. It includes especially the following subjects: contracts, negotiable papers, guaranty and suretyship, interest, common carriers, agency, partnership, corporations, insurance, real and personal property, landlord and tenant.

FIRST AID

Doctor Payson

60. First Aid.—The student is taught what to do in case of accident pending the arrival of the surgeon. Some elements of physiology make a necessary introduction, followed by instruction in bandages and compresses and their application, wounds and fractures and their treatment, the stopping of hemorrhages, what to do in cases of fainting, concussion and compression of the brain, apoplexy, electric shock, and asphyxiation.

ECONOMICS

Doctor Payson

61, 62. Economics.—This course is intended to give the student some of the working principles of economics as related to country life. An outline of ecomomic history; laws of demand; small scale and large scale production; currency; banking; causes of hard times; the laws governing wages.

SHORT DAIRY COURSE

A short course in butter and cheese making and market milk, designed to meet the needs of those who for any reason cannot take a longer course, will open December 3, 1919, and close February 27, 1920. Practice will be given in separation, cream ripening and churning, washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter, with attention to judging and scoring. Students will learn how to care for milk for cheese making, and how to make the several types of cheddar, cream and Neufchatel cheeses. Cheese-factory equipment and operation will receive consideration. Laboratory work will include the testing of milk for butter fat and solids, and the testing, judging and grading of butter and cheese. Modern sanitary methods in cooling, bottling, and marketing milk and caring for milk utensils are taught in theory and in practice. The fee for this course is five dollars.

EXTENSION WORK

The School is authorized by law to carry on all kinds of extension work in agriculture and allied subjects. Members of the staff are called upon to furnish advice by correspondence and otherwise, give lectures and demonstrations at meetings, test seed corn, examine seed for impurities, test milk, and analyze soil, fertilizers and feeding stuffs. Farmers are invited to visit or correspond with the School concerning agricultural problems. Members of the staff are ready at all times to give them assistance in their work.

FARMERS' WEEK.—Three or four days of the last week in January each year are devoted to what is practically a short course in agriculture for farmers and their wives. Lectures, demonstrations, exhibits, and judging contests are held. Specialists bring to those attending the sessions the latest information about live stock, soils, drainage, crops, fertilizers, feed stuffs, farm machinery, motors, homemaking, household appliances, cooking, canning, foods, clothing and the like. The various agricultural organizations of Northern New York are brought together at this time. The Dairymens' League, Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club, Ayrshire Breeders' Club, Corn Growers' Association, and others, make the School their meeting place. The eight high-schools of Northern New York offering instruction in agriculture enter teams in the judging contests, in competition for the silver cup offered by the School. Special announcements will be issued at the proper time.

JUNIOR EXTENSION.—The extension of instruction in agriculture and home economics to boys and girls under nineteen years of age is fast becoming an important function of the School. This work is conducted through the rural schools in St. Lawrence County under the joint direction of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University and the New York State Department of Education. One or more of the instructors on the School staff is delegated to organize and supervise the work. Home projects in feeding and caring for calves, pigs, and hens, in growing potatoes and garden vegetables, and in cooking and sewing, are carried on my the boys and girls. Exhibits are held in the fall.

DIVISION OF HOME ECONOMICS

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Four courses are offered:

1. A two-year normal course in home economics, open to students who possess a New York State Regents' certificate or its equivalent. Graduates from this course are granted a certificate by the University, and a teacher's certificate by the New York State Department of Education.

2. A two-year home-makers' course, open to students who have had two years or more of high-school work. This differs from the normal course in that subjects in the chemistry and education groups are not required. Students who complete this course receive a certificate from the School.

3. A combined normal course, open to students in the College of Letters and Science. This course is arranged to conform to the student's college schedule and requires four years for completion. Graduates receive a certificate, as in the two years' course.

4. A combined home-makers' course, open to students in the College of Letters and Science, which ordinarily requires four years for completion. Graduates receive a certificate of attendance.

Special courses, either separate or combined with college work, may be arranged to meet the requirements of the applicant.

The School maintains a small house called the Cottage Home, in which each girl is given the actual experience of performing all the duties connected with the home.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

HOME ECONOMICS

Miss CHANEY

1. SURVEY OF HOME ECONOMICS.—Investigation, study, and discussion of the various phases of home economics.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Miss CHANEY and Miss HOUGHTON

2. FOODS AND COOKING.—Sources, production, preservation, composition, cost and value of all staple foods. Uses of different kinds of utensils, stoves, fuels, and fireless cookers. Kitchen laboratory practice in plain cooking. Emphasis is laid upon easy manipulation and efficiency in doing the work.

3. FOODS, COOKING, AND DEMONSTRATION.—A continuation of Course 2, with practice in demonstrating to develop skill and confidence when working in public. Practical work in the preservation of foods is taken up.

4. COOKING AND DEMONSTRATION.—A continuation of Courses 2 and 3. Food preservation in its various forms: canning, preserving and the making of jellies, jams, marmalades, and pickles. The simple combination of food and the preparation and serving of meals. A public demonstration of cooking or some other phase of domestic science is required of each student.

5, 6. DIETETICS.—Principles of human nutrition and food values; diets for disease and various other conditions. Special attention is given to the diet for the child. Laboratory work on standard portions of all types of foods, showing comparative costs and values. Values of cooked foods and meals are considered.

7. LAUNDERING.—This course deals with the common and scientific phases of laundry processes, with soaps, starches, blueing, chemical agents and reagents, and dry cleaning, and with laundry machinery and equipment.

8. SANITATION AND HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.—The evolution, history, place in society, equipment, sanitation and care of the home; house construction and home furnishing; division of labor and income; household accounting; planning personal and family budget.

9, 10. HOUSEHOLD PRACTICE.—Groups of three live at the Cottage with an instructor, and perform the various duties of a home. Each student in turn is housekeeper or hostess, cook, and assistant to the cook, and in these capacities cares for the house and furnishings, purchases food, plans, prepares, and serves meals, and entertains guests.

DOMESTIC ART

Miss WOOLWORTH

11. SEWING.—Elementary stitches and their application.

12. TEXTILES.—This course includes the history of textiles, the study of fibers and their manufacture, the identification and economic use of fabrics. The hygiene of clothing, design and color in textile fabrics, color conditions, and the arts and crafts movement, are discussed. A card catalogue of textile fabrics is made by each student.

13. GARMENT MAKING.—This includes the use of sewing machines, patterns, and the making of a tailored skirt of wash material and a middy blouse or smock.

14. DRAFTING, CUTTING, AND FITTING.—Patterns are drafted in various designs, and instruction is given in the designing, making, and fitting of a woolen dress of suitable material. Approximate cost, fifteen dollars.

15. DRESSMAKING.—This course provides instruction in the selection, fitting, draping, and finishing of silk gowns for afternoon and evening wear. A uniform for graduation completes the work and constitutes a practical examination. Approximate cost, fifteen dollars.

16. HANDWORK.—Crocheting; knitting; tatting; basketry, including reed and rafia work. Practical application is made in each subject.

17. HANDWORK.—As stated in Course 16. Offered only in 1920.

18, 19. MILLINERY.—The making and covering of frames and the fitting and trimming of hats, with reference to both summer and winter millinery. Special attention is paid to the classification of the subject from the standpoint of teaching. Problems of renovation are included. Approximate cost, twelve dollars.

CHEMISTRY

Mr. STORRS and Miss MARTIN

20, 21. HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY.—A foundation for the more advanced course which follows. It includes elements and their compounds, the laws and principles of chemistry, and the solution of many chemical problems. In addition to the regular experimental laboratory work, a course in qualitative analysis is given in the second half of the year. Experiments are performed in the chemistry of laundering and textiles.

22, 23. FOOD CHEMISTRY.—Food and food materials as to composition, digestibility, and effect upon the human system; food requirements of the body, both organic and inorganic, and the processes of digestion and assimilation; the qualitative and quantitative analysis of food materials, and tea, coffee, and spices; chemical and miscropic tests for adulterations and preservatives.

PHYSICS

Miss MARTIN

24. HOUSEHOLD PHYSICS.—A text-book is used and collateral reading required. Some of the topics covered with special reference to their application in the home are: lever appliances, wheel and axle appliances, pulley appliances, water supply, vacuum cleaners, traps, gas-meters, heating systems, and electricity.

BACTERIOLOGY

Miss MARTIN

25. HOUSEHOLD BACTERIOLOGY.—A short time is given to the morphology, classification and distribution of bacteria, followed by the cultivation and observation in the laboratory of common types. Then follows a study of such topics as the relationship between dust and bacteria, the contamination and examination of milk, the purification of water, bacteria and food preservation, decomposition of food produced by bacterial fermenation, and bacteria and health. Alcoholic, lactic acid, and acetic acid fermentations are investigated. The bacterial content of milk and water from different sources is studied. Comparative tests are made of some of the common disinfectants. Special emphasis throughout the course is laid upon the need and the methods of sterilization.

ENGLISH

Doctor PAYSON and Miss WOODWARD

26. AMERICAN LITERATURE AND CURRENT EVENTS.—The aim of this course is to give the student an appreciation of the ideals of our nation as set forth in our literature. In discussing current events the student's ability to express herself in clear, correct, forceful English is developed. During the first term a careful study of the short story is made. Many of the best stories are read, criticized, and classified, and each student is given opportunity to test her skill as a short-story writer.

27. PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATE.—This course is concerned with the actual problems which confront the student who would speak convincingly and persuasively, and with the fundamental principles of argumentation as applied to oral and written discourse.

28. PARLIAMENTARY LAW.—The object of this course is to teach students how to preside properly over public assemblies, a function they are likely to be called upon to perform. It includes lectures on and practice in the rules of order, instruction in the organization of temporary or mass meetings and permanent societies, committees and their reports, and the various classes of motions and their order of precedence.

EDUCATION

Doctor PAYSON and Miss WOODARD

29, 30. PSYCHOLOGY.—The nervous system; the structure of the brain and sense organs; sensation; perception; imagination; memory; instinct; emotion; will. The last quarter is devoted to child psychology.

31. PRINCIPLES OF PEDAGOGY.—Careful study of the principles underlying successful teaching. Discussion of problems teachers must solve.

32. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—The object of the course is to make students familiar with the salient features of great educational movements, to show them wherein old systems of education failed or succeeded, and to give them the inspiration that comes through a study of the lives of great educators.

33, 34. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT IN COOKING.—A prerequisite to practice teaching. Notes and discussion on the presentation of cooking; lesson plans for teaching cooking; study of text-books; lectures, notes, and discussion on the selection, planning and purchasing of equipment for cooking, and the serving of courses in schools, homes, and institutions.

35. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT IN SEWING.—This course is designed for those who are planning to teach sewing in the elementary and secondary schools, and deals with the organization of courses in domestic art and their adaptation to varying conditions.

36. PRACTICE TEACHING.—Practice teaching in cooking and serving is carried on under supervision at the Hepburn Hospital in Ogdensburg, and in sewing and cooking with the Junior class of the School.

PHYSIOLOGY

Doctor PAYSON

37. PHYSIOLOGY AND FIRST AID.—Anatomy of the human body; the organs and their functions; care of the body in health and disease; what to do in case of accident pending the arrival of the surgeon; bandages and compresses and their application; wounds and fractures and their treatment; the stopping of hemorrhages; what to do in cases of fainting, concussion and compression of the brain, apoplexy, electric shock, and asphyxiation.

COMBINED COURSE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

HOME ECONOMICS REQUIREMENT

FIRST YEAR

First Semester.—Cooking (two hours credit), Foods (one hour credit), Laundry (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Cooking (two hours credit), Textiles (one hour credit).

SECOND YEAR

First Semester.—Sewing (one hour credit), Textiles (one hour credit), Handwork (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Sewing (one hour credit), Textiles (one hour credit), Handwork (half-hour credit).

THIRD YEAR

First Semester.—Cooking (half-hour credit), Household Sanitation (half-hour credit), Millinery (one hour credit), Economics (half-hour credit).

Second Semester.—Household Management (half-hour credit), Millinery 2 (one hour credit), Methods and Equipment (half-hour credit).

FOURTH YEAR

First Semester.—Dietetics (half-hour credit), Dressmaking (one hour credit).

Second Semester.—Dietetics (half-hour credit), Dressmaking (one hour credit), Household Bacteriology (one hour credit), Sewing Methods (half-hour credit).

COLLEGE REQUIREMENT

In addition to the foregoing, the following college studies are prescribed:

English 1, 2 (six hours credit), Parliamentary Law 1, 2 (three hours credit), Mathematics 1, 2 (six hours credit), Chemistry 3, 4, 5, 6 (sixteen hours credit), Physics A, B, or 1, 2 (six hours credit), Modern Language (French or Spanish) 1, 2, or 3, 4 (six hours credit), Biology 1, 2 (six hours credit), Botany (three hours credit), Philosophy 1, 2, 6 (nine hours credit), Education 1, 2 (eight hours credit).

SUMMARY

Prescribed hours in Home Economics	20½
Prescribed college hours	75
Elective college hours	45
Total number of hours required in Combined Course	140½

Upon the completion of the above the student will receive a degree from the University, a certificate from the School of Home Economics, and a College Graduate Professional Certificate (provisional) from the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

THE CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED 1832

"For the Public Education and Instruction of Youths."

Removed from Clinton to Fort Plain, 1879.
Removed from Fort Plain to Canton, 1901.

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THE RICHARD McCLEVEY PRIZE

Richard McClevey, who died in the City of New York, April 1, 1892, bequeathed his residuary estate, now amounting to upwards of $40,000, to The Clinton Liberal Institute, "subject to the duty to apply the sum of six hundred dollars annually at the expiration of every school year, as follows: to each of three male pupils and to each of three female pupils, who shall have most distinguished themselves for honor and truthfulness during said year, one hundred dollars each in cash, or if preferred, in a gold medal of equal value suitably engraved; and it is my request that no other intimation of his or her superiority shall be given to any pupil, but all shall be treated exactly alike, thus avoiding all causes of jealousy."

In accordance with the terms of Mr. McClevey's bequest, six prizes of one hundred dollars each are to be awarded annually to those students of the University, three male and three female pupils, who are deemed by the Trustees of the Clinton Liberal Institute to have fulfilled the conditions of the award.

GENERAL SUMMARY

TRUSTEES

Trustees of the University,	22
Trustees of the Theological School,	9
Trustees of Clinton Liberal Institute,	12
General Officers of the Law School,	9

FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS

College of Letters and Science,	16	
Theological School,	3	
Law School,	13	
School of Agriculture,	15	
Lecturers,	5	
Other Officers,	15	67
Correction for names repeated,		4
Total,		63

STUDENTS

College of Letters and Science—		
Senior Class,	46	
Junior Class,	50	
Sophomore Class,	87	
Freshman Class	94	
Special Students,	5	
Post-graduate,	1	283
Theological School—		
Fourth Year Class,	3	
Third Year Class,	2	
Second Year Class,	7	
First Year Class,	3	15
Law School—		
Third Year Class,	117	
Second Year Class,	105	
First Year Class,	121	
Special Students,	22	365
School of Agriculture—		
Third Year Class in Agriculture,	9	
Second Year Class in Agriculture,	4	
First Year Class in Agriculture,	23	
Special Students in Agriculture,	7	
Second Year Class in Home Economics,	8	
First Year Class in Home Economics,	19	
Special Students in Home Economics,	7	77
		740
Correction for names repeated,		17
Total,		723

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As a canvass for the Gunnison Memorial Fund and the increased endowment necessary for the maintenance and growth of the University is now in progress, and as the list of benefactions received is subject to change from day to day, it has been thought best to defer the specific acknowledgments to a later date, rather than to publish an incomplete list at this time. To all its generous benefactors the University is sincerely grateful, and the names of donors, wth their gifts, will be published in a subsequent issue of this Catalogue, when the present campaign is concluded.

The University makes grateful acknowledgment of the following gifts received for the *Deficit Fund:* Charles S. Brewer, 91, $250.00; L. N. Freeman, '13, $5.00; Herbert F. Gunnison, '80, $250.00; John C. Crapser, Trustee, $100.00; E. J. Murphy, '90, $100.00; Albert G. Card, '03, $10.00; Rev. F. W. Betts, D.D., T. S. '87, $25.00; Chauncey W. Martin, '85, $100.00; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sawyer, '05, $60.00; Harriet D. Jackson, '01, $5.00; Winnie Kaylor Abbott, '08, $2.00; M. C. O'Brien, '09, $25.00; Emmogene P. Sherman, '76, $25.00; Mabel M. Boardman, '16, $10.00; J. B. Hawley, '02, $100.00; Nelson L. Robinson, '77, $25.00; Nellie Grant, $25.00; Marjorie Robinson, '08, $25.00; E. Wilhelmina Ackerman, '07, $5.00; Helen P. McCormick, '08, $10.00; Irene A. Field, '17, $1.00; Harold S. Sutton, '17, $10.00; Amy L. Pheteplace, '99, $10.00; Owen D. Young, '94, $250:00; Charles W. Appleton, '97, $100.00; Helen Merriman, '12, $15.00; Katherine E. Moog, '96, $10.00; Sybil E. Sherwood, '09, $2.00; Mildred Pellens, '17, $25.00; J. Albert O'Brien, '08, $25.00; Matthew D. Quinn, '89, $5.00; John P. Rice, '08, $10.00; V. B. Gallagher, $10.00; G. Harry Eggleston, '10, $50.00; Anna B. Dowling, '04, $5.00; Esther Spencer Bailey, '03, $5.00; Frederick S. Lee, '78, $100.00; William Gaines, '87, $50.00; Joseph V. Witherbee, '80, $10.00; Howard Slocum, '15, $10.00; Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Read, '94, $25.00; Jean E. Glasford, '06, $25.00; Mabel S. Stafford, '04, $25.00; Harold B. Leonard, '17, $30.00; Harry A. Duncan, '01, $20.00; Mrs. Harry D. Babcock, $5.00; Katherine M. Spears, $50.00; Ogden F. Conkey, '08, $25.00; Clark J. Peet, '15, $10.00; George I. Woolley, '94, $25.00; Marion A. Lauer, '17, $10.00; Lena O. Idler, '02, $25.00; Edward Quinn, '01, $10.00; Allen C. Kilby, '69, $35.00; Rev. Clarence R. Skinner, '04, $25.00; Ina F. Decker, '16, $10.00; L. Evelyn Slocum, '12, $10.00; Ethel Robinson Murphy, '05, $25.00; John T. Lawler, '16, $10.00; Mrs. A. B. Hepburn, '86, $250.00; Jessica Merriman Dingleman, '11, $50.00; Minnie L. Sawyer, '87, $10.00; Everett Thornton, '91, $100.00; Burton S. Clark, '11, $25.00; Erna Borrman, '12,

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Also, the receipt of $500 from the estate of the late Eva Caten Remington for the permanent endowment of the Frederic Remington Art Prize; and of $80 from Inez Ardie Jones, of the Class of '76, for the Absalom Graves Gaines Professorship.

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